

ner) gave notice of signing, and did sign, after their captions had been read, the following House bills:

House bill No. 428, "An Act to amend Chapter 146, Section 20, of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, 1905."

House bill No. 131, "An Act to amend Article 2989, Title LVI, of the Revised Civil Statutes, with respect to the granting of injunctions."

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Senator Looney, the Senate, at 11 o'clock p. m., adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

APPENDIX.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

(Majority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: A majority of your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred

House bill No. 511, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 3385, Title 69, of the Revised Civil Statutes, of the State of Texas, of 1895, relating to local option so as to exempt from the operation of the articles of said title, wholesale druggists selling alcohol to retail or dispensing druggists, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

LOONEY, Chairman.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred

House bill No. 511, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 3385, Title 69, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, of 1895, relating to local option so as to exempt from the operation of the articles of said title, wholesale druggists selling alcohol to retail or dispensing druggists, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to dissent from the

majority report with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

WATSON,
HUDSPETH,
ALEXANDER.

(Floor Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Educational Affairs, to whom was referred

House bill No. 498, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the organization, conduct and support of Summer Normal Institutes, providing for the selection of faculties therefor and the prescribing of rules and regulations for their government, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and we report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

Barrett, Chairman; Harper, Green, Kellie, Meachum, Senter, Paulus.

SEVENTY-FIRST DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Friday, April 12, 1907.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant Governor Davidson in the chair.

Roll call, quorum present, the following answering to their names:

Alexander.	Looney.
Barrett.	Masterson.
Brachfield.	Mayfield.
Chambers.	Meachum.
Cunningham.	Murray.
Faust.	Paulus.
Glasscock.	Senter.
Green.	Skinner.
Greer.	Smith.
Griggs.	Stokes.
Grinnan.	Stone.
Harbison.	Terrell.
Harper.	Veale.
Holsey.	Watson.
Hudspeth.	Willacy.
Kellie.	

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. H. M. Sears.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, on motion of Senator Stone, the same was dispensed with.

There being no bills and resolutions,

the Chair declared the morning call concluded.

(Senator Greer in the chair.)

FIRST HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate:

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

Senate bill No. 214, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the publication of the Appellate Court Reports, and providing for an emergency."

Senate bill No. 274, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for revising, digesting and publishing the laws, civil and criminal, of the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 223, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize either the State or the defendant, by a written request filed among the papers in any cause in which the defendant may have been convicted of a violation of the local option law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in local option territories to have the appeal therefrom sent to that branch of the Court of Criminal Appeals then in session or at which such appeals can be soonest reached and decided when there arises any constitutional question or an irregularity or illegality in any prohibition election."

Senate bill No. 246, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the relief of railway corporations having charters granted or amended since the first day of January, 1906, and which have failed or are about to fail, to construct their roads and branches, or any part thereof, within the time required by law."

Senate bill No. 127, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prohibit vendors of nursery products, their agents, servants and employes from defrauding vendees, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency," with amendments.

Senate bill No. 215, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2312, relating to evidence as set forth in an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of Texas," with amendments.

Senate bill No. 304, A bill to be entitled "An Act to allow any person, firm, company or corporation hereafter required to pay a tax for the year 1907

for pursuing any occupation upon which the tax is repealed by an act of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled 'An Act to repeal Subdivisions one (1), five (5), six (6), eight (8), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirty-one (31), thirty-three (33), thirty-five (35), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), fifty-one (51), fifty-five (55), fifty-nine (59), and to amend Subdivision thirteen (13) of Section one (1), of an act entitled "An Act to amend Article 5049, Chapter 1, Title CIV, of the Revised Civil Statutes, relating to general occupation taxes, Chapter 18 of the Acts of the First Called Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to taxes on certain occupations," approved March 12, 1907; to pay such taxes for that portion of the year 1907 unexpired at the date when such person, firm, company or corporation became liable for such taxes, and declaring an emergency."

Adopted the report of the Free Conference Committee on House bill No. 296.

House concurs in Senate amendments to House bill No. 740.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

SENATE BILL NO. 127—HOUSE AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

Senator Senter called up, as a privileged matter,

Senate bill No. 127, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prohibit vendors of nursery products, their agents, servants and employes from defrauding vendees, and providing penalties for the violation thereof,"

And moved that the Senate concur in the following House amendments:

Amend the bill, line 25, by inserting after the word "hereafter" the word "knowingly."

The motion to concur prevailed.

SENATE BILL No. 215—HOUSE AMENDMENT CONCURRED IN.

Senator Paulus called up, as a privileged matter,

Senate bill No. 215, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2312, relating to evidence as set forth in an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of Texas,"

And moved that the Senate concur in the following House amendments:

Amend by striking out the following

words in Section 1, to-wit: "And shall set forth in such affidavit a statement as to the facts he will rely upon to show such instrument a forgery."

The motion to concur prevailed.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator Smith:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a committee of five, who shall report to the Senate the number of officers and employes that should be elected and appointed to serve the Senate in case of a Called Session of the Thirtieth Legislature.

The resolution was read and adopted.

(Lieutenant Governor Davidson in the chair.)

SENATE BILL NO. 10—HOUSE AMENDMENT CONCURRED IN.

Here Senator Looney called up as a privileged matter,

Senate bill No. 10, A bill to be entitled "An Act on the subject of private corporations, defining and prohibiting insolvent corporations, domestic and foreign, from doing business in this State; providing for quo warranto or other appropriate judicial proceedings to have the charter or permit of such insolvent corporations forfeited or cancelled, as the case may be, and also providing for the cancellation of all stocks and bonds issued by any corporation for purposes other than for money paid to, labor done for or property received by said corporation."

And moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments to the bill (see Journal of yesterday for amendments, which can be found under the above head).

Senator Grinnan moved, as a substitute, that the Senate do not concur in the House amendments, and asked for a Free Conference Committee, and

Senator Looney moved to table the motion to non-concur, which motion to table prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—14.

Alexander.	Looney.
Barrett.	Meachum.
Brachfield.	Smith.
Chambers.	Stone.
Faust.	Terrell.
Griggs.	Watson.
Harbison.	Willacy.

Nays— 12.

Glasscock.	Green.
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Greer.
Grinnan.
Harper.
Mayfield.
Murray.

Paulus.
Senter.
Skinner.
Stokes.
Veale.

Absent.

Cunningham.
Holsey.
Hudspeth.

Kellie.
Masterson.

The motion to concur was then adopted.

Senator Looney moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendments were concurred in, and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

SECOND HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House

Concurs in Senate amendments to House bill No. 719 by the following vote: Yeas 106, Nays 0.

Concurs in Senate amendments to House bill No. 287.

Adopted the report of the Free Conference Committee on House bills Nos. 14 and 142.

And passed

Senate bill No. 54, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for, or contributing to the delinquency or neglect and dependency of children."

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

In accordance with a simple resolution by Senator Smith adopted today, the Chair appointed the following special committee to investigate the number of employes necessary to be retained during the special session:

Senators Smith, Skinner, Stone, Veale and Brachfield.

THIRD HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House

Concurs in Senate amendments to House bill No. 497.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

NOTICE OF DELIVERY OF CERTAIN PAPERS.

Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Received of Clyde D. Smith, Secretary of Senate, copies of notices of publication in relation to Santa Fe bill, known as Senate bill No. 6.

L. T. DASHIELL,
Secretary of State.

Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Received of Clyde D. Smith, Secretary of Senate, Senate bill No. 6, with certificates of final passage.

L. T. DASHIELL,
Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24.

Senator Smith here moved to reconsider the vote by which House Joint Resolution No. 24 failed to pass on yesterday.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

The Chair laid before the Senate on third reading,

House Joint Resolution No. 24, Authorizing the submission to a vote of the people of the State of Texas of a proposed amendment to Section 21, Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to printing, publishing, stationery, paper and fuel, and making an appropriation therefor.

The resolution was read third time, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alexander.	Looney.
Barrett.	Masterson.
Brachfield.	Mayfield.
Cunningham.	Meachum.
Faust.	Paulus.
Glasscock.	Senter.
Green.	Skinner.
Greer.	Smith.
Griggs.	Stokes.
Grinnan.	Terrell.
Holsey.	Veale.
Hudspeth.	Willacy.
Kellie.	

Nays—6.

Chambers.	Murray.
Harbison.	Stone.
Harper.	Watson.

FOURTH HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, permitting Hon. H. G. Hendricks, judge of the Thirty-first Judicial District, to absent himself from the State of Texas during the summer of 1907.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

APPOINTMENT OF NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

Senator Brachfield here moved that the Chair appoint a committee of three to notify the Governor that the Senate had completed its labors and was ready to adjourn.

The motion was adopted and the Chair appointed the following committee to notify the Governor:

Senators Brachfield, Greer and Kellie.

The committee immediately notified the Governor, as instructed, and made their report.

MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR.

Executive Office, State of Texas,
Austin, April 12, 1907.

To the Legislature:

Through your committee I have been notified of the concurrent resolution adopted by both Houses of the Thirtieth Legislature that you are about to adjourn sine die at 1 o'clock p. m. this date, and I deem it appropriate to transmit for your information the annexed proclamation, reconvening the Legislature in extraordinary session at ten minutes after your adjournment. Subjects for your consideration are specified in said proclamation, and notice given that other subjects for your consideration may hereafter be presented.

I will communicate with your further by message on Monday morning, April 15.

T. M. CAMPBELL,

Governor.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

I, T. M. Campbell, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby call a Special Session of the

Thirtieth Legislature to convene in the City of Austin, beginning at ten minutes after 1 o'clock p. m., April 12, 1907, for the following purposes, to-wit:

First—To enact adequate laws simplifying the procedure in both civil and criminal trials in the courts of this State, and for such reforms as may be practicable in our jury system.

Second—To enact adequate laws, compelling telephone and telegraph companies to transmit each other's messages and to make necessary connections for that purpose at common points.

Third—To enact adequate laws to secure equality and uniformity in taxation and to secure the just rendition of all taxable property at its full value and to compel payment of such taxes properly assessed against it, and to enact such laws as will secure the taxation of all property, tangible and intangible, including the franchises or intangible assets, or property of those corporations which, by reason of the nature or character of their assets or property, under the present laws escape their just proportion of taxation.

Fourth—To enact laws to increase charter and filing fees of domestic and foreign corporations doing business in Texas.

Fifth—To enact laws increasing the franchise taxes of foreign and domestic corporations doing business in Texas.

Sixth—To enact laws imposing proper occupation taxes upon the gross receipts of corporations and enterprises now doing business in Texas, which, under the present system of taxation are not contributing their full share of taxes.

Seventh—To consider and act upon such other matters as may hereafter be presented pursuant to Section 40, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of State to be affixed at Austin, this the 12th day of April, A. D. 1907.

[SEAL.] T. M. CAMPBELL,

Governor.

By the Governor:

L. T. DASHIELL,

Secretary of State.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.—ELECTION OF.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Chair announced that the election of a President Pro Tem. of the Senate was in order, whereupon

Senator Stone placed in nomination

for that place Senator Meachum, of Grimes county and said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

In placing before this body one to be elected President Pro Tem., I desire to present the name of one of the brightest and most brilliant of our members, a young man whom we all admire and love, one who has always been loyal to the best interest of the Democratic party at all times, its most valiant advocate and champion, ready whenever called on to defend its principles and traditions as handed down to us by the fathers of the party; a young man inspired by that lofty purpose of advancing the best interest of our State in all her grandeur and glory; a man that is brave and honest in his convictions when duty calls, in whatever station in life you may find him; the kind of a Democrat I love to join hands with in the perpetuity of the institutions of our government; a young man inspired by enthusiasm of youth, yet mature in his judgment that places him as one of the brightest leaders of our imperial State, and one whom it is my hope may be rewarded with higher honors in the political arena of this our great country, where his magic power, his eloquent speech, his pure and noble life, may be felt in broader fields than that of State Senator. In presenting his name for your consideration for this important position, we do ourselves an honor, and it is a special pleasure and honor to me personally to nominate the Hon. McDonald Meachum, of Grimes county, for the position of President Pro Tem. of the Senate of Texas.

Senator Alexander, in seconding the nomination of Senator Meachum for President Pro Tem., said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

It has not been my pleasure to know the Senator from Grimes personally but a short time, but he is my near "neighbor" in the Senate Chamber, and I have learned to esteem him most highly as a gentleman and a Senator of this great State. I have seen with what fairness and impartiality he has presided over the deliberations of this body when he has from time to time been called to the chair. I have seen his kindly bearing toward every Senator on this floor, and I feel sure I but voice the sentiment of every Senator present when I say he is both worthy and capable.

But, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, there is yet another reason,

which may be denominated sentimental and yet persuasive. He is my senatorial neighbor and my friend, and for his splendid qualities of mind and heart I have learned to love him. I have thought sometimes that in the stress and rush of the busy cares and labors of the days, we forget those kindlier sentiments that entwine themselves about the heart of every good and true man, and which make brighter and sweeter the memories of the past and shine as the light of a beautiful star to guide us, and those we love, to nobler effort and higher endeavor. I never look upon the painting of the battle of San Jacinto but I think of the heroic figure of Sam Houston, as he led his dauntless Texans to glorious victory which shall be told in song and story until time is old and gray. And I never think of Sam Houston but it brings a tenderer thought of my own native State of Tennessee, with its singing birds and rippling brooks, its vine-clad hills and sun-kissed mountains. So, I am willing that sentiment, too, shall move me to second the nomination of my friend, that genial gentleman, McDonald Meachum, the Senator from Grimes.

Senator Terrell, seconding Senator Meachum's nomination for President Pro Tem., said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:

I wish to make a short statement in seconding the nomination of the Senator from Grimes. I have served with the Senator from Grimes for two sessions, and, while we have differed on some things, yet he is a man who fights fair, open and above-board. A noble foe, scorning to take an undue advantage, and never striking his opponent in the back, but faithfully contends for what he conceives to be right and can not be swerved from what his conscience dictates to him to be his duty.

Amid the many conflicts that have been waged in this chamber since the Senator from Grimes and myself came here to serve together, I have learned to know him as few men know each other, and I know him to be an honest man, and as long as men like McDonald Meachum are kept in the Senate, the people of Texas will be safe.

Senator Meachum was unanimously elected by a rising vote, and the Chair so declared him duly and constitutionally elected.

The Chair asked Senators Stone, Ter-

rell and Alexander to escort the President Pro Tem.-elect to the President's stand, and the constitutional oath was administered him.

Accepting the election, Senator Meachum said:

Mr. President, and You, Fellow Members of the Senate:

This manifestation of your confidence and esteem places me under a debt of gratitude to each of you, which I can not hope fully to repay, but which as "time rolls on its ceaseless course," in the years that are yet to come, I shall ever hold in fondest memory.

I appreciate the honor you have today conferred upon me, not because the position to which you have elected me carries with it any unusual or extraordinary official power, or has any compensation or emolument attached to it, but it is a source of pleasure and gratification to me because it comes without solicitation from a body of men with whom it has been my fortune to labor in their deliberations in behalf of the people of Texas, and of whom I know, by association and acquaintance with them, it may truly be said, there are none better anywhere. And I trust I may be pardoned for saying that, judging you by your honesty, capability and fidelity to duty, as it has been given each of you to see it, as well as by your conscientious efforts in behalf of the public weal—he would be insensible, indeed, who would be unmindful of any honor, however small, which your preferment might confer upon him; and while I can but feel a sense of unworthiness for this favor at your hands, if my services and deportment with you shall have been such as to merit even in part this kindness your partiality has bestowed, and the approval of the people who have honored me by permitting me to speak for them, I shall count myself fortunate indeed.

My friends, as time in its flight moves speedily but surely on, the scenes we here witness will soon be but pictures in memory's gallery, and while "Old Father Time" is perhaps a ruthless destroyer, my tender and affectionate regard for the members of this Senate will be an evergreen of happy recollection which, so long as a kindly Providence may spare me, the frosts of time shall not blight, nor the wintry blasts of passing years decay.

Within a few weeks, in the usual course of events, a final parting must come which will necessarily separate us

from the pleasant associations we have been permitted to enjoy here. No man can foresee what may be the lot of any of us, nor whither we may be called as we each go out to renew our engagements in the battle of life, and, in closing, I want to take this occasion to say that wherever you may be and whatever distance may separate us hereafter, it will always be my pleasure to wish to you, and each of you, the greatest and happiest of life's best blessings.

PRESENTATION OF PRESENTS TO PRESIDING OFFICERS.

At this time the floor of the Senate was, on motion of Senator Meachum, yielded to the officers and employes of the Senate for the purpose of presenting presents to the presiding officers, Lieutenant Governor Davidson and President Pro Tem, Skinner.

The presents were given to each of the presiding officers as a slight testimonial of the love and esteem held for them by the ones who gave the presents.

Senator Meachum, speaking for and representing the officers and employes, obtained the floor, and in a few well chosen words presented to Lieutenant Governor Davidson a diamond studded watch charm.

Lieutenant Governor Davidson, in accepting the charm, expressed his appreciation of the token tendered him and of the friendship it represented.

Senator Barrett then obtained the floor, and in a manner peculiarly his own, presented to President Pro Tem, Skinner a diamond studded pair of cuff buttons.

Senator Skinner responded with an appropriate talk, thanking the donors and wishing them well in the future.

HOUSE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

Senator Hudspeth here moved that the Chair appoint a special committee to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate had completed its labors and was ready to adjourn.

The motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed the following as the committee: Senators Hudspeth, Watson, Mayfield.

The committee immediately performed its duties and reported same.

SIMPLE RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Hudspeth:

Resolved, by the Senate, That the speech of the Senator from McLennan in

nominating the Senator from Grimes, the seconding speeches of the Senators from Parker and Morris, and the speech of acceptance of the Senator from Grimes, be printed in the Journal.

The resolution was read and adopted.

By Senator Alexander:

Resolved, That the speeches of presentation of tokens of remembrance to the Lieutenant Governor and the President Pro Tem, their speeches of acceptance and the speeches of the Senators from Morris, Hunt and Grayson on questions of personal privilege be printed in the Journal.

The resolution was read and adopted.

(Note.—The speech of Senator Terrell, as provided in the above resolution, is as follows. Other speeches mentioned in the resolution were not furnished the Clerk.)

Senator Terrell said:

I want to state to the Senate of Texas that two years ago I had the honor of being a figurehead on the Finance Committee of the Senate, as were the other members of that committee except the Chairman. I want to say that the Senator from San Patricio worked two years ago on that appropriation bill day and night, and as a result of his labors there was discovered a condition, not before known, but which gave an opportunity for correction and a saving to the State. The work of the Senator from San Patricio on that committee two years ago, I am told by men familiar with the history of Texas, put the Senate in a position never before occupied. I will tell the facts and will make no assertions that I do not feel in my heart are true. Two years ago the Senate appropriation bill was over \$700,000 under the House bill, and it was the first time in the history of the Senate, according to my information, that the Senate bill was as low as the House bill, and when the two committees met in conference the work of the Senator from San Patricio for the people of Texas saved over \$500,000. It was the work of one man, yet with that saving our institutions have grown and prospered. The Senator from San Patricio put a little codicil to the bill, as we called it, which saved money because it prevented the diversion of any funds from the proper channel, and it saved to the State \$350,000. His work this session, gentlemen of the Senate, has been a saving to the State of over \$300,000, and in the two terms that he has

served he has saved this State over \$1,000,000, and I believe that Texas ought to know it.

Here Senator Murray, who was chairman of the House Finance Committee two years ago, took exception to Senator Terrell's statement and said that the Senate bill two years ago was only \$500,000 lower than the House bill.

Senator Terrell (continuing):

I know, gentlemen of the Senate, that two years ago the bill left this Senate about \$700,000 lower than the House bill, and it seems some members of the Senate would try to deny this man the credit for his work. I have observed his work for two years and I know he has made a saving. He has put in the appropriation bill this year a clause that provides that every person shall draw from the State by personal voucher, which will stop some of the graft we know has existed. Gentlemen of the Senate, a man may come here and labor on a committee day and night, and the people will never know it. He has spent his time and labor, and in addition to that, his money. I have made inquiry, and I learn that Senator Willacy has spent not less than \$600 visiting state institutions between times, in order that he might find out what is needed, and the people ought to know it. I might not be, strictly speaking, in accord with the Senator from San Patricio on the local option question. I have always voted for local option. I voted for it the first vote I cast and am still for it. The Willacy bill created a great deal of talk in my section, and I abused him from every stump from which I spoke in Texas, and I think it is time to put myself right. When I came here I expected to find a fellow with horns—a big fellow—and when I met John G. Willacy, I found him a little, inoffensive, honest man. Since I have known him better, I find that it is his absolute desire for fairness that prompted the Willacy bill. Two years ago we passed the Cold Storage bill, of which Senator Chambers and I were the authors. It was the first effective local option measure, and we did it with the help of Senator Willacy. We passed it by the skin of our teeth.

At the first of this session, the bill which put a prohibitive tax on C. O. D. shipments of liquor into local option territory came over from the House and was referred to Senator Willacy's committee, and not taking time to have a committee meeting on this bill, he brought it out by a floor report, and with his own hand wrote two amend-

ments and put them in this bill, that, in my judgment, cured constitutional defects in that important local option measure, and himself called up that bill and made a strong speech, urging its passage, and it is now the law of the land, and in addition to this, he took the Liquor Regulation bill, which, in some respects being a tax measure, had to originate in the House, and put many amendments to it, and by his watchful care of the interests of local option he put amendments in this bill which in my judgment prevented this bill from repealing the tax on wholesale liquor dealers and retail liquor dealers. These errors in this bill that were so cured by him were unintentional in its author, but the results would have been the same as if they had been intentional, had it not been for the watchful eyes of John G. Willacy. And, as a few minutes before stated, he put many other valuable amendments on this bill, and as a result Texas today has by far the best law regulating the liquor traffic of any State in the Union.

Mr. President, in making these statements, I know that under ordinary circumstances it would be highly improper, but owing to the fact that Senator Willacy has served the people so faithfully as chairman of the Finance Committee, and in that position has saved them so much money, and no one, scarcely, outside of this body, knows of that fact, and the further fact that his position on local option matters is so greatly misunderstood in my portion of the State, and having served through two Senates with him and have never known him to fail to vote for and come to the relief of any measure that had for its purpose the better enforcement of local option laws, I feel that I am justified in taking this unusual course, knowing that no man would for an instant think that myself or any other Senator would make such a speech as this, did not every member here know it to be true.

Mr. President, a few more words and I shall close. I have served with Senator Willacy for four years in the Senate. I know his heart to be pure gold. When God was making good and honest men, He went to the green hills of old Kentucky and made John G. Willacy, and when He had made him, He said I never made a better man and He broke his moulds, for He had created one of the truest, best men that has ever blessed this world.

HOUSE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

Here a committee of three from the House of Representatives appeared at the bar of the Senate and notified the Senate that the House had completed its labors and was ready to adjourn.

FIFTH HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 19, Resolution providing an amendment to Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Sections 5 and 17 of said Article 4 so as to fix the compensation of the Governor at eight thousand (\$8000) dollars per annum in addition to use and occupation of the Governor's mansion, fixtures and furniture, and the compensation of the Lieutenant Governor at twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars per annum.

Respectfully,
BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

BILLS SIGNED.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Davidson) gave notice of signing, and did sign, after their captions had been read, the following bills:

Senate bill No. 111, "An Act to amend Article 256, Chapter 6 of the Penal Code, relating to extortion and to add Article 256a, making it a misdemeanor punishable with a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, for any officer or other person authorized by law, to demand or receive fees of office, to wilfully make out his account for fees in excess of those allowed by law, to present or file such account with the proper officer with whom the law requires the same to be presented or filed."

Senate bill No. 65, "An Act to create a State Text-Book Board and to procure for use in the public free schools of the State of Texas a series of uniform textbooks; defining the duties of certain officers therein named; making an appropriation therefor; defining certain misdemeanors; providing for a bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and to cover liquidated damages for fraud or collusion, and authorizing the Attorney General to bring suit therefor;

and providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act."

Senate bill No. 220, "An Act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas to have such surveying done in the territory between the Pecos river and the Rio Grande river as may be necessary to definitely locate the mineral bearing school land surveys, and to co-operate with the Director of the United States Geological Survey in making a topographic survey and map of the localities as surveyed, and making an appropriation therefor, and making the disturbance of land marks and topographical marks a misdemeanor, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 61, "An Act to amend Sections 93 and 94 of Chapter 124 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, relating to school trustees and their duties."

Senate bill No. 199, "An Act to amend Chapter 10 of the General Laws passed at the First Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas by amending subdivision 2 of Section 16 of said act, and by repealing Section 21 of said act."

Senate bill No. 70, "An Act to amend Article 5065, of Title 104, Chapter 2, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, as amended by Chapter 127 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature at its Regular Session in A. D. 1905, so as to define, exempt, and regulate the exemption of endowment funds of educational institutions from taxation."

Senate bill No. 314, "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Galveston, and to authorize the board of commissioners of the city of Galveston to license, tax, regulate and prescribe the location of all places within the corporate limits of the city of Galveston wherein intoxicating liquors are kept for sale."

Senate bill No. 246, "An Act for the relief of railway corporations having charters granted or amended since the first day of January, 1906, and which have failed or are about to fail to construct their roads and branches, or any part thereof, within the time required by law."

Senate bill No. 298, "An Act to amend Title 18, Chapter 4, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relative to cities and towns by adding to said chapter an article to be known and designated as Article 483b, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 152, "An Act defining burglary with explosives," prescribing

penalty for the commission thereof, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 239, "An Act to authorize unincorporated joint stock companies or associations to sue and be sued in their company or distinguishing name, and to prescribe the mode and effect of service on such unincorporated companies, and the legal effect of judgment that shall be rendered in such actions."

Senate bill No. 153, "An Act to repeal Chapter 19 of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 39, "An Act making appropriations for the support of the State government for two years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and for other purposes, and prescribing certain regulations and restrictions in respect thereto, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 54, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or contributing to the delinquency or neglect and dependency of children, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 215, "An Act to amend Article 2312, relating to evidence, as set forth in an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of Texas."

Senate bill No. 15, "An Act on the subject of private corporations, prescribing the terms and conditions on which they may be chartered, and providing the amount of capital stock to be paid in and when the remainder shall be paid."

Senate bill No. 214, "An Act to provide for the publication of the Appellate Court Reports, and providing for an emergency."

Senate bill No. 10, "An Act on the subject of private corporations, defining and prohibiting insolvent corporations, domestic and foreign, from doing business in this State; providing for quo warranto or other appropriate proceedings to have the charter or permit of such insolvent corporations forfeited or cancelled, as the case may be, and also providing for the cancellation of all stocks and bonds issued by any corporation for purposes other than for moneys paid to, labor done for, or property received by said corporation."

Senate bill No. 44, "An Act amending Article 3106, Title LIX, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, and prescribing the pains and penalties for the collection of usurious interest, and

fixing the venue of suits for the recovery of the same."

Senate bill No. 177, "An Act to amend Chapter 94, page 119, of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of the same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith,' by adding to said law Section 18, concerning punishment for violation thereof; Section 19, with reference to venue; Section 20, with reference to the duties of district and county attorneys and the Attorney General, and Section 21, concerning fees."

Senate bill No. 223, "An Act to authorize either the State or the defendant, by a written request filed among the papers in any cause in which the defendant may have been convicted of a violation of the local option law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in local option territories to have the appeal therefrom sent to that branch of the Court of Criminal Appeals then in session or at which such appeals can be soonest reached and decided when there arises any constitutional question or an irregularity or illegality in any prohibition election."

Senate bill No. 311, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory situated in Gonzales county, and bounded as hereinafter described, to incorporate as an independent school district, for free school purposes only, to be known as the Nixon Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporations of towns and villages for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 200, "An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 94, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of Texas, entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal, trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies and to provide for the suppression of the same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith,' and declaring an emergency."

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That Hon. H. G. Hendrick,

judge of the Thirty-first Judicial District of Texas, be and is hereby permitted to absent himself from the State of Texas for a period of two months during the summer of 1907.

Senate bill No. 304, "An Act to allow any person, firm, company or corporation hereafter required to pay a tax for the year 1907, for pursuing any occupation upon which the tax is repealed by an act of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled 'An Act to repeal Subdivisions one (1), five (5), six (6), eight (8), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirty-one (31), thirty-three (33), thirty-eight (38), fifty-one (51), fifty-five (55), fifty-nine (59), and to amend Subdivision thirteen (13) of Section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act to amend Article 5049, Chapter 1, Title CIV, of the Revised Civil Statutes, relating to general occupation taxes, Chapter 18, of the Acts of the First Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to taxes on certain occupations,'" approved March 21, 1907; to pay such taxes for that portion of the year 1907 unexpired at the date when such person, firm, company or corporation became liable for such taxes, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 127, "An Act to prohibit vendors of nursery products, their agents, servants and employes from defrauding vendees, and providing penalties for the violation thereof."

Senate bill No. 317, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory situated within the bounds of the city of Dalhart, in the county of Dallam and State of Texas, and other land and territory adjacent thereto to incorporate as an independent school district, for free school purposes only, to be known as the Dalhart Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporation of towns and villages, for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency."

Senate bill No. 274, "An Act to provide for revising, digesting and publishing the laws, civil and criminal, of the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency."

Senate Joint Resolution No. 19, Resolution providing an amendment to Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Sections 5 and 17 of said Article 4 so as to fix the compensation of the Governor at eight thousand dollars (\$8000) per annum in addition to use and occupation of the Governor's mansion, fixtures and furniture, and the

compensation of the Lieutenant Governor at twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars per annum.

House bill No. 493, "An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 94, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of Texas, entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith,' and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 126, "An Act requiring commissioners courts to purchase from the lowest and best bidder all blank books and stationery supplies required by the several counties, and prescribing the manner of contracting therefor."

House bill No. 14, "An Act to authorize the city council of all cities and towns incorporated under the general laws of this State to regulate the charges and fix the rates to be charged by all water companies or persons engaged in supplying water, gas and light to the public within the limits of said cities or towns, and occupying the streets and other public places for that purpose, and to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations therefor, and to protect said companies and corporations or persons from imposition."

House bill No. 239, "An Act to authorize justices of the peace and constables to charge and collect fees in examining trials in misdemeanor cases, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 138, "An Act prohibiting betting or gambling on all manner of ball games, and providing penalties for violations."

House bill No. 93, "An Act to regulate the running of automobiles and motor vehicles, and the requiring of the owner of such machine to register his name and the number of his machine with the county clerk of the county in which he resides, for the violation of which a penalty is provided."

House bill No. 95, "An Act to pay special veniremen."

House bill No. 409, "An Act to provide for the construction of an addition to the General Land Office Building, and the equipment of the same, to make an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 723, "An Act to amend Chapter 124 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, Acts of the Twenty-ninth

Legislature, providing for a complete system of public free schools in Texas by adding thereto Section 91a, providing for the transfer of children from one school district to adjacent district in another county."

House bill No. 372, "An Act to amend Section 13, Chapter 4, of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, defining and prohibiting trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, providing that any person violating the provisions of this act shall be punished by imprisonment."

House bill No. 147, "An Act to amend Sections 36, 37 and 40 of Chapter 124 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, relating to county supervision of public schools."

House bill No. 690, "An Act to render more efficient the present road law in the State of Texas in its application and operation in the county of Lee."

House bill No. 336, "An Act to provide for an eight-hour day for railroad telegraphers."

House bill No. 721, "An Act to repeal an act known as the Cass County Road Law."

House bill No. 483, "An Act to amend Chapter 125 of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, being entitled 'An Act for the creation and maintenance of a Pasteur hospital for the treatment of hydrophobia,' so as to provide for the disposition of fees paid by non-indigent patients, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 727, "An Act to authorize any county or any political subdivision of a county, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting therein, who are qualified electors of such county or political subdivision of the county, to issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such county or political subdivision thereof, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled and paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof."

House bill No. 698, "An Act to prescribe the time of holding the terms of the district court in the various counties comprising the Thirty-eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith."

House bill No. 683, "An Act to amend Section 10 and Section 30 of Chapter 49 of the Acts of the Twenty-seventh Legislature as amended by the Twenty-eighth

Legislature, Chapter 11, so as to provide for the increase of the payment of the road commissioners in the counties of Fayette, Uvalde and Frio to the maximum sum of \$360, instead of \$300 per year, and to provide for the increase of the amounts of contracts, material and labor for the construction of any bridge that must be advertised."

House bill No. 307, "An Act to amend Article 4943, Title CII, Chapter 3, Revised Civil Statutes, providing for butchers' reports, so that it shall hereafter read as follows."

House bill No. 526, "An Act to amend Article 650b, Chapter 2, Title XXI, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to the purposes for which private corporations may be formed, and declaring an emergency."

House Joint Resolution No. 40, To amend Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to the compensation of members of the Legislature.

House bill No. 49, "An Act to prohibit the selling, giving or delivery of any spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years without the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor or some one standing in their place or stead, and to prohibit the causing of or being interested in any such sale, gift or delivery, and to prohibit the agents of any express company or common carrier from knowingly making such sale, gift or delivery or causing the same to be done or being interested therein, and providing penalties therefor."

House bill No. 133, "An Act to allow persons summoned as jurors, who have legal exemptions, to make oath before a notary public and file same with the clerk of the court issuing same."

House bill No. 476, "An Act to authorize the government of the United States to obtain title to land for a national park to be located in the counties of Armstrong and Randall, in the State of Texas, and to condemn same and to define procedure for such condemnation."

House bill No. 501, "An Act to amend Article 2437 and 2441 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, and Section 10, Chapter 3, of the Regular Session of the Legislature of 1905, to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to charge certain fees, with a view of making the Land Office self-sustaining."

House bill No. 479, "An Act to amend Article 5043, of Chapter 6, of Title CII, entitled 'Stock Laws,' of the Revised

Statutes of Texas of 1895, so as to exempt the county of Webb from the provisions of Chapter 6."

House Joint Resolution No. 18, Amending Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto a section to be known as Section 9a, increasing the amount of tax that may be voted for the purpose of improving public roads, and to allow counties or political subdivisions of counties by a majority vote of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county, or subdivisions thereof, voting at all elections to be held for that purpose, to adopt same.

House bill No. 497, "An Act to require all persons in the county of Camp, who are subject to road duty, to work ten days on the public roads in said county in each year, or to pay \$1 for each day in lieu of working the public roads, that such roads are worked."

House bill No. 657, "An Act creating the Rockwood Independent School District in Coleman county, Texas."

House bill No. 426, "An Act to authorize the directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas to lease thirty acres of land belonging to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, located in Brazos county, Texas, for the purpose of the erection of a brick plant on said land."

House bill No. 15, "An Act providing for the health and safety of persons in and around mines, and for creating a State Mining Board and the office of State Mining Inspector, and defining the duties of such inspector."

House bill No. 730, "An Act to amend House bill No. 390, Chapter 18, of the Special Laws of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, same being an act creating a more efficient road law for Comanche county."

House bill No. 710, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Lamar county, Texas."

House bill No. 743, "An Act to incorporate the city of Texarkana, Texas, as a city of the first class as a city of ten thousand and over inhabitants; to grant to the said city a special charter; to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 489, "An Act to amend Section 1, Chapter 161, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to provide for the appointment and qualification of a county auditor in any county having therein a city with a population of 25,000 and over; providing

for the manner of appointment; the duties of said officer; the compensation allowed; making this act cumulative of other provisions in the present laws; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 142, "An Act to dispense with liquidated mortgages without the cost of cancellation, and to relieve the county vaults of worthless paper, with an emergency clause."

House bill No. 287, "An Act to amend Articles 2282 and 2284 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, as amended by an act entitled 'An Act to amend Title XL, Chapter 2, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, by adding Article 2274a, and amending Articles 2282 and 2284 of said title and chapter, relating to notice for and the manner of taking depositions in civil cases, approved April 12, 1905,' and to repeal Article 2274a of said act of April 12, 1905, and to add to said Title XL, Chapter 2, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, Articles 2291a, 2291b, 2291c, 2291d, 2291e, 2291f and 2291g, amending the statute so as to provide for taking deposition in civil cases orally, and the method and procedure therefor."

House bill No. 738, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory situated within the bounds of the city of Rockwall, in the county of Rockwall and State of Texas, and other lands and territory adjacent thereto to incorporate as an independent school district, for free school purposes only to be known as the Rockwall Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporation of towns and villages for free school purposes only."

House bill No. 740, "An Act amending the general and special road law in force in Smith county, Texas, by adding thereto the following, authorizing the commissioners court of said county to appoint a county superintendent, or commissioners precinct public road superintendent for said county, defining the powers and duties of public road superintendent, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith."

House bill No. 291, "An Act defining the requisites of a plea of privilege to be sued in the county of one's residence, and providing that issuing process for witnesses and taking depositions shall not constitute a waiver of such plea."

House bill No. 604, "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the city of San Antonio and to repeal an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, approved August 13, 1870, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of San Antonio and grant a new charter to said city, and to repeal an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of San Antonio,' approved July 17, 1856, and an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act to incorporate the city of San Antonio, approved February 11, 1860," and also to repeal all acts amendatory of said act approved August 13, 1870, and declaring an emergency,' passed by the Twenty-eighth Legislature, being Chapter 44 of the Special Laws thereof, by amending Sections 1, 9, 17, 33, 46, 52, 53, 56, 90, 97, 108 and 124, and repealing Section 34a thereof, and to repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 677, "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road law for Dallas county, Texas,' passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 345, "An Act to preserve and protect the wild game, wild birds and wild fowls of the State, to provide adequate penalties for the violation of this act and the unlawful taking, slaughter, sale or shipment thereof, and to repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith."

House bill No. 713, "An Act to incorporate the city of Tyler in Smith county, Texas, and to define its boundaries, and provide for its government and the management of its affairs, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 707, "An Act providing for the sale of lands constituting portions of the public domain of this State and situated upon Mustang Island, and for the patenting thereof; providing for the appraisement of the value of such lands; adopting with reference to such sales the provisions of existing laws concerning the sale of school lands, in so far as they are applicable; prohibiting for six months the leasing of such lands, and providing that all leases hereafter shall be made subject to sale; providing for the disposition of proceeds of sale of such lands, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 379, "An Act changing the official title of the State Fish and Oyster Commissioner to Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, providing for his salary and fixing his additional powers

and duties, providing for a hunting license for both resident and non-resident hunters, providing that funds received from the sale of hunting licenses and fines received from prosecutions for a violation of the game and bird law shall be used only for the protection and propagation of birds and game, and the salaries and expenses provided by this act; and providing for the enforcement of the game and bird laws of this State, and providing penalties for the violation thereof."

House bill No. 375, "An Act to amend Section 2, Chapter 58, Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, reorganizing the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Forty-ninth Judicial Districts of the State of Texas, and fixing the time for holding district court therein so as to change the time of holding the district court in the counties of Bee, Goliad, Jackson, Karnes, Refugio, Calhoun, Victoria and DeWitt, comprising the Twenty-fourth Judicial District of Texas."

House bill No. 148, "An Act to amend Section 100 of Chapter 124 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, relating to subjects to be taught in the public schools of this State."

House bill No. 467, "An Act to amend Articles 2516, 2518c, 2518e, 2518k, of Chapter 90, of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, Articles 2518m, 2518n, of Chapter CXXII, of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, etc., and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the above, and declaring an emergency, when this act shall take effect."

House bill No. 13, "An Act to levy a tax upon the sale and disposition of intoxicating liquors at retail, and to provide penalties for its violation, providing for the execution of a bond and prescribing remedies thereon and the conditions thereof, and repealing all laws in conflict with this act."

House bill No. 695, "An Act creating the Donie Independent School District in Freestone county, Texas."

House bill No. 481, "An Act to confer upon the Railroad Commission of Texas the power to make temporary freight and passenger rates whenever an emergency arises, the sufficiency of which shall be judged by said Commission, in order that justice may be done, or injury prevented to any person, place or locality; and to suspend temporarily any

existing freight or passenger rate, and to establish temporarily any freight or passenger rate where none exists, and to declare an emergency."

House Joint Resolution No. 24, Authorizing the submission to a vote of the people of the State of Texas of a proposed amendment to Section 21, Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to printing, publishing, stationery, paper and fuel, and making an appropriation therefor.

House bill No. 746, "An Act making an appropriation of \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay contingent expenses of the Thirtieth Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 332, "An Act authorizing trustees of public schools to employ kindergarten teachers, and authorizing the issuance of certificates."

House bill No. 719, "An Act creating the Kerens Independent School District in Navarro county, and to provide for the election of trustee, raising of revenue by taxation, issuing bonds and maintaining public schools therein."

House bill No. 353, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Childress county, Texas."

House bill No. 296, "An Act to provide for a board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such board, and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties of the State."

House bill No. 734, "An Act to authorize and permit the territory within the bounds of the town of Maude, in the county of Bowie and State of Texas, and other land and territory adjacent thereto to incorporate as an independent school district for free school purposes only, to be known as the Maude Independent School District, with the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporations of towns and villages for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 684, "An Act to provide for reorganizing Port Arthur Independent School District in Jefferson county, Texas."

House bill No. 420, "An Act to levy an occupation tax on retail dealers in non-intoxicating malt liquors and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act."

SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT.

The notification committees having made their reports, the Chair (Lieuten-

ant Governor Davidson) here announced the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., the time set for sine die adjournment, had arrived, and, in accordance with the concurrent resolution previously adopted, pronounced the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature adjourned without day.

APPENDIX A.

GENERAL AND LOCAL BILLS AS PASSED.

In accordance with a resolution adopted, the following is a list of bills as passed by the Thirtieth Legislature:

Senate bill No. 1, by Willacy, mileage and per diem.

Senate bill No. 2, by Willacy, contingent expenses.

Senate bill No. 6, by Kellie, Santa Fe merger. (This bill passed over Governor's veto.)

Senate bill No. 7, by Veale, permits the Southern Kansas Railway to take up its tracks between Washburn and Panhandle and build direct from Panhandle to Amarillo. The law becomes effective July 12.

Senate bill No. 8, by Looney, the anti-free pass bill.

Senate bill No. 10, by Looney, "An Act prohibiting insolvent corporations from doing business in the State of Texas."

Senate bill No. 15, by Looney, "An Act on the subject of private corporations, prescribing the terms and conditions on which they may be chartered, the contents of their charter, their duties and the duties of their directors, officers and agents, certain limitations, restrictions," etc.

Senate bill No. 16, by Looney, the nepotism bill, prohibiting the appointment by any State, district, county or precinct officer the appointment to office, directly or indirectly, any relative to the third degree. Violation is punishable by forfeiture of office. The law becomes effective July 12, and does not apply to persons now holding office. Signed by Chair February 20.

Senate bill No. 18, by Griggs, providing for the purchase of the San Jacinto battle grounds. Signed by Chair March 18.

Senate bill No. 19, by Looney, gives the Attorney General's office additional power in securing evidence from witnesses outside of the State. Under this

law that office can compel witnesses to come to the State, to bring books and records in suits pending against corporations with which they are connected. In case the corporation refuses to comply with this request the court is instructed to render judgment in favor of the State. Signed by Chair March 4.

Senate bill No. 20, by Brachfield, to reorganize the Second Judicial District. Signed by Chair March 26.

Senate bill No. 21, by Stone, provides that the judge, clerk or any party to the suit has the right to contest the pauper's oath by proof of inability to give security for costs. Formerly only the judge or clerk had this right. Signed by Chair February 8.

Senate bill No. 26, by Looney, the One-Board Medical Bill, places a restriction upon persons securing medical licenses to practice in the State. Under the present law there are three boards, representing different schools of medicine. The one-board is to be composed of eleven members, representing all the schools of medicine in the State. The Governor selects the board and no school of medicine is to have a majority on the board. One feature of the bill is that it prevents Christian scientists from practicing and charging fees. The bill becomes effective July 12. Signed by Chair April 10.

Senate bill No. 33, by Griggs, confers upon interurban railways the right of eminent domain. Signed by Chair February 26.

Senate bill No. 34, by Brachfield, making the law by which employes of corporations to collect damages for injuries must give notice within ninety days after the injury occurs, void. Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate bill No. 36, by Terrell and Chambers, prohibits insurance companies from transferring cases from the State to the Federal Court. Signed by Chair April 2.

Senate bill No. 39, by Willacy, appropriates \$7,519,764 for the support of the State government for the next two years. Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 44, by Green, providing that suits may be brought for the recovery of usurious interest. Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 45, by Looney, permits the incorporation of private cemeteries, and allows any one owning lots to become incorporators. A feature of the law is that it permits women to become stockholders in a corporation. Signed by Chair March 15.

Senate bill No. 49, by Veale, "An Act to amend Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter 71, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, and to amend Sections 1 and 2, Chapter 23, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature." Signed by Chair February 19.

Senate bill No. 50, by Mayfield, prohibits the dealing in futures, operation of bucket shops and cotton exchanges. Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate bill No. 52, by Hudspeth and Green, the reciprocal demurrage bill, requiring railroads under penalty to furnish cars within a given time after they are ordered and compelling shippers to accept those cars when ordered. The law places the matter in the hands of the Railroad Commission and allows that body to fix the rate of speed at which freight shall be moved. Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 53, by Looney, relating to local option. Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 54, by Green, to provide for the punishment of persons contributing to the delinquency or causing the neglect and dependency of children. Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 55, by Griggs and Masterson, drainage bill. Signed by Chair March 15.

Senate bill No. 58, by Terrell, Texarkana court bill. Signed by Chair April 2.

Senate bill No. 61, by Barrett, prescribes that there shall be but one set of school trustees for each school district and placing the school district under one set of trustees. The bill cuts out negro school trustees. Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 65, by Harper, "An Act to create a State Text-Book Board and to procure for use in the public free schools of the State of Texas a series of uniform text-books; defining the duties of certain officers therein named; making an appropriation therefor; defining certain misdemeanors; providing for a bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and to cover liquidated damages for fraud or collusion and authorizing the Attorney General to bring suit therefor, and providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 69, by Holsey, "An Act to repeal Chapter 32 of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, page 241, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road law for Henderson county, Texas.'" Signed by Chair February 26.

Senate bill No. 70, by Stone, "An Act

to amend Article 5065 of Title CIV, Chapter 2, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, as amended by Chapter 127 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature at its Regular Session in A. D. 1905, so as to define, exempt and regulate the exemption of endowment funds of educational institutions from taxation." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 74, by Grinnan (by request), "An Act to validate and legalize all sales of real estate belonging or that belonged to Coleman county, situated in the town of Coleman in Coleman county, heretofore made at private sale for and in behalf of said county by J. F. Miles and W. O. Read, each in his representative capacity as commissioner, under appointment of the commissioners court of said county, by orders entered upon its minutes, to sell and dispose of real estate of said county situated in said town, and also validating all conveyances of said real estate made by said commissioners as such in consummating such sales." Signed by Chair March 12.

Senate bill No. 80, by Barrett, "An Act creating the Blossom Independent school District in Lamar county, Texas." Signed by Chair February 19.

Senate bill No. 82, by Holsey, "An Act to establish the Texas State Board of Pharmacy, and to prescribe the power and duties of said board and to regulate the practice of pharmacy, and the licensing of pharmacists and the compounding and sale of medicines, drugs and poisons in the State of Texas, and to provide penalties for any infringement of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 90, by Paulus, "An Act to amend Chapter 80 of an act passed by the Twenty-sixth Legislature at its Regular Session of 1899, and amended by an act passed by the Twenty-eighth Legislature at its Regular Session, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Wharton county and Lavaca county, in the State of Texas, and making county commissioners of said counties ex-officio road commissioners, prescribing their duties, etc.'" Signed by Chair February 26.

Senate bill No. 92, by Veale, "An Act to incorporate Wellington school district in Collingsworth county as an independent school district, and to provide for the election of trustees, raising revenue by taxation, issuing bonds and maintain-

ing public free schools." Signed by Chair February 26.

Senate bill No. 94, by Meachum, "An Act to amend Article 325 of Title V, Chapter 4, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas, pertaining to the taking of bail in felony cases when court is in session, and authorizing the sheriff or other peace officer having in custody the accused, to take a bail bond, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 109, by Willacy, "An Act making appropriations for deficiencies in appropriations heretofore made for the support of the State government for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1905; August 31, 1906; August 31, 1907, being for claims registered in the Comptroller's office in accordance with law and for outstanding claims not registered, and to make additional appropriations for the support of the State government for the year ending August 31, 1905; August 31, 1906, and August 31, 1907." Signed by Chair March 8.

Senate bill No. 111, by Glasscock, "An Act to amend Article 256, Chapter 6, of the Penal Code, relating to extortion, and to add Article 256a, making it a misdemeanor punishable with a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$250, for any officer, or other person authorized by law, to demand or receive fees of office, to willfully make out his account for fees in excess of those allowed by law, to present or file such account with the proper officer with whom the law requires the same to be presented or filed." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 117, by Griggs, "An Act declaring theaters, play houses, opera houses and other show buildings by whatever name known, to be public places of amusement, to prevent the owners, lessees, managers and agents thereof from discriminating against persons, stock companies, corporations or others applying to lease or rent such public places of amusement for productions and renditions of dramas, operas and other shows by whatever name known; to provide for the keeping and exhibiting and booking of all leasings and lettings of such houses; to require certain stipulations in all subsequent leases and renewals for a term; providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 1.

Senate bill No. 118, by Hudspeth, "An Act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the consent and approval of the Governor and

Attorney General, to sell the guayule, lechuguilla, sotol and other vegetation on school land, and to enter into contracts for the purpose of determining the commercial value of those and all other substances found upon public free school land." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 119, by Chambers, "An Act to amend Section 1, Chapter 132, of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, so as to permit the owners of land or lots sold to the State or to any city or town for taxes to redeem the same." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 127, by Senter, "An Act to prohibit vendors of nursery products, their agents, servants and employes from defrauding vendees, and providing penalties for the violation thereof." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 137, by Veale, "An Act to amend Article 5043, Chapter 6, Title CII, Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, so as to place Swisher county under the operation of the Stock Inspection Law, as found in Articles 5002 to 5043, inclusive, as amended by the Twenty-sixth Legislature, Chapter 119, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 12.

Senate bill No. 139, by Veale, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory situated within the bounds of the town of Tulia, in the county of Swisher and State of Texas, and other land and territory adjacent thereto, to incorporate as an independent school district for free school purposes only, to be known as the Tulia Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporation of towns and villages for free school purposes only." Signed by Chair February 26.

Senate bill No. 141, by Paulus, "An Act to regulate the practice of barbering, the registering and licensing of persons to carry on such practice, and to insure the better education of such practitioners, and to insure better sanitary conditions in barber shops, and to prevent the spread of disease in the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 144, by Skinner, Green, Stone, Greer, Looney, Senter and Brachfield, "An Act providing for the method and procedure of serving process and the taking and procuring and returning of testimony of witnesses, whether residing or being within or without the State of Texas, and the taking and procuring of documentary evidence, whether within or without said State before

and to be used before any investigating committee before which an investigation is now pending or before any investigating committee before which an investigation may hereafter be pending where such investigation has heretofore been or may hereafter be ordered by the Legislature of this State or either branch of such Legislature, for the imposition of fines upon, or imprisonment of, any witness for contempt, and authorizing such investigating committee to appoint two of their members as a special commission to take testimony either within or without this State, with the emergency clause." Signed by Chair February 15.

Senate bill No. 145, by Willacy, "An Act fixing the per diem pay and mileage of the members of the Legislature, and validating certificates therefor heretofore issued to members of the Thirtieth Legislature and warrants issued by the Comptroller of Public Accounts for such per diem and mileage, pursuant to such certificates." Signed by Chair February 13.

Senate bill No. 151, by Smith, "An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 102 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to promote agriculture and stock raising, and to prohibit the hunting with firearms or dogs upon the enclosed or posted lands of another, in all counties within this State, not specially named as exempt from the provisions of this act,' as amended by the Twenty-eighth Legislature, and as amended by Chapter 71a, General Laws of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, to provide penalties, and with an emergency clause." Signed by Chair April 10.

Senate bill No. 152, by Faust and Mayfield, "An Act defining 'burglary with explosives,' prescribing penalty for the commission thereof, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 153, by Brachfield, "An Act to repeal Chapter 19 of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 156, by Harbison, "An Act to amend Section 3 of an Act of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas, approved May 1, 1905, entitled 'An Act relating to State and county finances and the finances of cities incorporated under the general laws of this State, providing for a system of State, county and city depositories for said State, county and city funds, for the selection and designation of such depositories; to provide

penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith." Signed by Chair April 10.

Senate bill No. 157, by Skinner, "An Act to amend Section 12 and Section 21 of Chapter 128 of the Acts of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, entitled 'An Act providing the mode by which horses, mules, jacks, jennets and cattle may be prevented from running at large in certain counties, or in any subdivision of the said counties, so that when an election under said law shall be in favor of the stock law, that the certificate thereto shall be prima facie evidence of a compliance with the law to put same in force'; also to provide for the punishment of any one violating the provisions of said act, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 28.

Senate bill No. 161, by Paulus, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory, situated within the bounds of the city of Hallettsville in the county of Lavaca, and the State of Texas, and other lands and territory adjacent thereto, to incorporate as an independent school district for free school purposes only, to be known as the Hallettsville Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporation of towns and villages for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 26.

Senate bill No. 162, by Grinnan (by request), "An Act creating the San Saba Independent School District." Signed by Chair March 8.

Senate bill No. 164, by Grinnan and Mayfield, "An Act relating to fines, forfeitures and penalties due the State of Texas, to provide for securing the payment thereof, to provide for the enforcement thereof against corporations that have or may hereafter dissolve, and to provide for the survival of actions and causes of actions therefor." Signed by Chair April 10.

Senate bill No. 165, by Masterson, "An Act to authorize Galveston county to build and own the combination roadway and bridge from mainland to Galveston Island across Galveston Bay, to connect, as part of the roadways of the county on the island and the mainland, and the county to issue bonds for same on taxation; also establishing three-mile limit and condemnation proceedings and providing for the right of way; also to authorize all corporations using said structure to buy the bonds issued by

the county and to lease right of easement of user of portion of said structure from such county on terms agreed on with the county commissioners court, and with emergency clause." Signed by Chair March 15.

Senate bill No. 171, by Griggs and Meachum, "An Act to amend Section 53, Article 642, Chapter 2, Title XXI, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, and to validate certain bonds issued by terminal railway companies." Signed by Chair April 2.

Senate bill No. 173, by Senter, "An Act to amend the city charter of the city of Dallas and the acts amendatory of said city charter of the city of Dallas, and to amend an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Dallas and to grant it a new charter,' approved May 9, 1899, and the acts amendatory of said act by adding thereto Section 120b, and by confirming, ratifying and validating certain series of municipal coupon bonds issued by the city of Dallas by virtue of certain ordinances passed by the city council of the city of Dallas under the charter of the city of Dallas." Signed by Chair March 12.

Senate bill No. 176, by Hudspeth, "An Act to amend an act of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, passed at its Regular Session, being Chapter CXIX of its acts, and entitled 'An Act to amend Article 5043, Chapter 6, Title CII, Revised Civil Statutes, as amended by the Twenty-fifth Legislature, in Chapter 121 of said acts, relating to inspection of live stock so as to place Randall county under the operation of such law and to remove Cochran, Cottle, Bailey, Parmer, Lamb, Crockett, Irion and Schleicher and other counties from the operation of said law,' and to provide for the appointment of an inspector of hides and animals for Zapata county." Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate bill No. 177, by Terrell, "An Act to amend Chapter XCIV, page 119 of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of the same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith,' by adding to said law Section 18, concerning punishment for violation thereof; Section 19, with reference to venue; Section 20, with reference to the duties of district and

county attorneys and the Attorney General, and Section 21, concerning fees." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 179, by Hudspeth, "An Act for the relief of railway corporations having charters granted or amended since the first day of January, 1887, and which have failed or are about to fail to construct their roads and branches, or any part thereof within the time required by law, and providing for exceptions." Signed by Chair February 14.

Senate bill No. 183, by Holsey and Mayfield, "An Act to create in the Department of Agriculture of Texas a Bureau of Cotton Statistics; prescribing the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the county clerks, public ginners, and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 184, by Mayfield, "An Act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 86 of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, relating to wolves and other wild animals, and providing for the destruction thereof; placing Bosque county under the provisions of this law, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate bill No. 185, by Hudspeth, "An Act to amend Article 1081, Code of Criminal Procedure, prescribing the compensation of district attorneys to be paid by the State, by adding thereto Article 1081a, prescribing the compensation of district attorneys in districts composed of five or more counties." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 191, by Veale, "An Act to restore Hale county and place it under the operation of Articles 5002 to 5043, Revised Statutes, providing for the inspection of hides and animals, so as to provide for the appointment of an inspector of hides and animals, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 28.

Senate bill No. 196, by Veale, "An Act to restore and confer upon the county court of Lipscomb county, Texas, the civil and criminal jurisdiction heretofore belonging to the said court under the Constitution and General Laws of the State, and to conform the jurisdiction of the district court of said county to such change, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this act." Signed by Chair March 12.

Senate bill No. 197, by Harper, "An Act creating the Kosse Independent School District in Limestone county, Texas," etc. Signed by Chair March 12.

Senate bill No. 199, by Griggs, "An

Act to amend Chapter 10 of the General Laws passed at the First Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas, by amending subdivision 2 of Section 16 of said act, and by repealing Section 21 of said act." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 200, by Glascock and Senter, "An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 94, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of Texas, entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith,' and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 203, by Green, "An Act to be entitled 'An Act to incorporate the trustees of the Independent School District of the City of San Antonio, Texas.'" Signed by Chair March 18.

Senate bill No. 204, by Masterson, "An Act to amend Title 13, Chapter 1, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, by adding thereto Article 482a, providing the manner in which traction engines and separators shall be transported or carried over any public bridge or culvert upon any public road or highway, or any street or alley in any incorporated town or city, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof; declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 2.

Senate bill No. 210, by Brachfield, "An Act to change and prescribe the time for holding district court in the Fourth Judicial District, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 214, by Green, "An Act to provide for the publication of the Appellate Court Reports, and providing for an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 215, by Paulus, "An Act to amend Article 2312, relating to evidence as set forth in an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 219, by Green, "An Act to amend Subdivision sixteen (16) of Article 642 of Chapter one hundred and thirty (130) of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to amend Articles 641 and 642, Chapter 2, Title XXI,

of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, relating to corporations,' and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 220, by Murray, "An Act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas to have such surveying done in the territory between the Pecos river and the Rio Grande river as may be necessary to definitely locate the mineral-bearing school land surveys, and to co-operate with the Director of the United States Geological Survey in making a topographical survey and map of the localities as surveyed, and making an appropriation therefor, and making the disturbance of land marks and topographical marks a misdemeanor, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 221, by Alexander, "An Act to amend Article 651, Chapter 3, Title XXI, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 223, by Cunningham, Barrett and Chambers, "An Act to authorize either the State or the defendant by a written request filed among the papers of any cause in which the defendant may have been convicted of a violation of the local option law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in local option territories to have the appeal therefrom sent to that branch of the Court of Criminal Appeals then in session, or at which such appeals can be soonest reached and decided when there arises any constitutional question or an irregularity or illegality in any prohibition election, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 226, by Chambers, "An Act to amend 'An Act imposing an annual occupation tax upon each office or place kept and maintained by express companies in this State, at which intoxicating liquors legally deliverable are delivered upon payment of purchase money therefor; providing a penalty for failure to pay such tax; and declaring an emergency,' passed and enacted at the present session of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved the 12th day of February, 1907, so as to add thereto Section 2a, relieving such companies from keeping, operating or maintaining offices at which intoxicating liquors are deliverable upon the payment of the purchase price therefor, and further relieving such companies from any obligation to receive, transport or deliver any intoxicating liquors to be

paid for on delivery." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 230, by Glasscock, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Burnet county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 232, by Terrell, "An Act to amend Title CCLXXIX, Section 1, of an act passed by the Thirteenth Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved June 2nd, 1873, and to provide for filling vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the College of DeKalb, at DeKalb, in Bowie county, Texas, and to create a Board of Trustees for said college, and providing for filling vacancies in said Board and the transaction of the business thereof." Signed by Chair March 28.

Senate bill No. 236, by Masterson, "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Galveston by amending Sections 10, 24 and 51 thereof, Subdivision (f) and Subdivision (a) of Section 19 thereof, Subdivision (b) of Section 34 thereof and by adding to said charter Section 20 (a), and Section 68 (a), Section 71 (b), Section 71 (c), Section 71 (d), and Section 71 (e), and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 238, by Stokes, "An Act providing for extensions by the Penitentiary Board of the railroad now owned by the State of Texas at the Rusk penitentiary; for its maintenance, equipment and operation; providing for condemning right of way and material therefor; providing for condemnation proceedings; providing for the issuance of bonds by the Penitentiary Board aggregating one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars, bearing interest at five per cent per annum, secured by a lien upon said State railroad, its extension and equipment; providing a method of redemption of said bonds; providing for the purchase of said bonds by the Board of Education out of the permanent school fund; providing that the Railroad Commission of Texas shall have jurisdiction over the traffic carried on and over said State railroad, and authorizing said Commission to compel a fair division of freight and passenger charges between said railroad and connecting lines of railroad; that said Penitentiary Board shall enforce and obey the orders and regulations of the Railroad Commission; providing that this act shall be cumulative of all other laws in force in this State, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 239, by Chambers, "An Act to authorize unincorporated joint stock companies or associations to sue and be sued in their company or distinguishing name, and to prescribe the mode and effect of service on such unincorporated companies and the legal effect of judgment that shall be rendered in such actions." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 244, by Meachum, Willacy and Alexander, "An Act authorizing the Governor of Texas and the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds to expend the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in purchasing and having erected a suitable monument of Texas granite over the grave of Gen. Sam Houston at Huntsville, Texas, having said grave enclosed by a suitable iron fence and for improving and properly caring for such grave, providing an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 246, by Grinnan, "An Act for the relief of railway corporations having charters granted or amended since the first day of January, 1906, and which have failed, or are about to fail, to construct their roads and branches, or any part thereof, within the time required by law." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 255, by Stokes, "An Act to amend Chapter 5, Title CII, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1895, as amended by the Acts of 1899, by amending Article 5001c, as enacted by the Twenty-ninth Legislature of 1899, relating to the mode of preventing certain animals from running at large in counties or in subdivisions thereof, so as to provide relief for enclosed land owners in cases where such land adjoins territory in which a stock law is enforced, and providing an emergency." Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate bill No. 260, by Masterson, "An Act to ratify and confirm the action of the Board of Commissioners of the city of Galveston, passed February 14, 1907, releasing and conveying to the United States of America that certain area or territory in Galveston Bay therein set forth and described." Signed by Chair April 2.

Senate bill No. 267, by Veale, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory within the boundaries of the town of Estelline, in Hall county, Texas, and other lands and territory adjacent thereto, to incorporate as an independent school district for free school purposes

only, to be known as Estelline Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporation of towns and villages for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate bill No. 274, by Alexander and Terrell, "An Act to provide for revising, digesting and publishing the laws, civil and criminal, of the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 283, by Green, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Gillespie county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate bill No. 286, by Alexander, "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend an act to amend an act entitled an act to redistrict the State into judicial districts and fix the times for holding court therein and to provide for the election of judges and district attorneys in said districts at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1884, approved April 9th, 1883, approved March 24th, 1885, to create the Forty-third Judicial District of the State of Texas, fix the times for holding court therein and to provide for the appointment of a district judge for said district, approved March 30th, 1887, to create the Forty-eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas, fix the times for holding court therein; and to fix the times for holding court in the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of Texas, and to provide for the appointment of a district judge of the said Forty-eighth Judicial District,' passed by the Twenty-second Legislature of the State of Texas, approved February 6, 1891, and being Chapter 3 of the General Laws of Texas, of 1891, and to create the Sixty-seventh Judicial District of the State of Texas, fix the times for holding the district courts in Tarrant county, Texas, and to define the jurisdiction thereof, and to provide for the venue of causes in said courts, and provide for the appointment of a district judge for the Sixty-seventh Judicial District of Texas, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith." Signed by Chair April 10.

Senate bill No. 298, by Hudspeth, "An Act to amend Title XVIII, Chapter 4 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relative to cities and towns, by adding to said chapter an article to

be known and designated as Article 483b, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 304, by Murray, "An Act to allow any person, firm, company or corporation hereafter required to pay a tax for the year 1907, for pursuing any occupation upon which the tax is repealed by an act of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled 'An Act to repeal Subdivision one (1), five (5), six (6), eight (8), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirty-one (31), thirty-three (33), thirty-eight (38), fifty-one (51), fifty-five (55), fifty-nine (59) and to amend Subdivision thirteen (13) of Section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act to amend Article 5049, Chapter one (1), Title one hundred and four (104) of the Revised Civil Statutes relating to general occupation taxes,' Chapter eighteen (18) of the Acts of the First Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to taxes on certain occupations,' approved March 21, 1907, to pay such taxes for that portion of the year 1907 unexpired at the date when such person, firm, company or corporation became liable for such taxes and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 306, by Kellie, "An Act to amend House bill No. 565, Chapter 49 of the Special Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the said State, beginning on the 15th day of January, 1905, and adjourning on May 14th, 1905, and which said act was entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Beaumont, to grant it a special charter, and to repeal an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, approved May the 12th, 1899, and entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Beaumont, to grant it a special charter and to fix its boundaries,' and to repeal all acts amendatory of said act, and all special charters and amendments thereto heretofore granted to said city of Beaumont,' 6 and 7 of said act passed by said Twenty-ninth Legislature, and is found on page 398 of the Special Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular and First Called Sessions of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, and repealing all laws in conflict with amendments herein provided, and declaring an emergency, and striking out Sections 3, 6 and 7, and substituting Sections 3, 6 and 7, as follows." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 309, by Barrett, "An Act to amend Section 2 of Senate bill

No. 80, passed by the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, and approved February 21, 1907, creating the Blossom Independent School District in Lamar county, Texas, and defining its boundaries." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 310, by Terrell, "An Act to reorganize the Fifth Judicial District and the Seventh Judicial District of Texas, and prescribing the time of holding court in the counties composing said districts, and validating process, and providing an emergency." Signed by Chair April 10.

Senate bill No. 311, by Murray and Faust, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory situated in Gonzales county, and bounded as hereinafter described, to incorporate as an independent school district for free school purposes only, to be known as the Nixon Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporations of towns and villages for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 314, by Masterson, "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Galveston, and to authorize the board of commissioners of the city of Galveston to license, tax, regulate and prescribe the location of all places within the corporate limits of the city of Galveston wherein intoxicating liquors are kept for sale." Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate bill No. 316, by Senter, "An Act to grant a new charter to the city of Dallas, Dallas county, Texas, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

Senate bill No. 317, by Veale, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory situated within the bounds of the city of Dalhart in the county of Dalham and State of Texas, and other land and territory adjacent thereto, to incorporate as an independent school district for free school purposes only, to be known as the Dalhart Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporations of towns and villages for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 3, by Gafford, "An Act to determine the names and lawful heirs of persons dying intestate and the interest of said heirs in the property of such deceased persons and providing the

manner of determining same; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 5, by Blanton, "An Act to prohibit and prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of food, drink, paints and drugs, and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act, and to provide for the appointment of a Dairy and Food Commissioner, and to define his powers and duties, and to fix his compensation, and to repeal all laws in conflict with the provisions of this act." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 10, by Wolfe, "An Act to amend Article 359, Chapter 4 of Title X of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, defining what constitutes a disorderly house so as to include any house in which intoxicating liquors are sold in any county, justice's precinct, school district, city or town or subdivisions of any county in which the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited by law." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 13, by Baskin, "An Act to regulate the sale and disposition of intoxicating liquors at retail, and to provide penalties for its violation; providing for the execution of a bond, prescribing remedies thereon and the conditions thereof, and repealing all laws in conflict with this act." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 14, by Robertson of Bell, "An Act to authorize the city council of all cities and towns incorporated under the General Laws of this State to regulate the charges and fix the rates to be charged by all water companies or persons engaged in supplying water, gas and light to the public within the limits of said cities and towns, and occupying the streets and other public places for that purpose, and to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations therefor, and to protect said companies and corporations or persons from imposition." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 15, by McConnell, "An Act providing for the health and safety of persons in and around mines and for creating a State Mining Board and the office of State Mining Inspector, and defining the duties of such inspector." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 16, by Canales, Elkins and Savage, "An Act to amend Title I of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1895, relating to adoption of children, by adding thereto Article 2a,

providing for the transfer by the natural to the adoptive parents of the custody and parental authority over an adopted child." Signed by Chair March 15.

House bill No. 18, by Cox of Rockwall, "An Act appropriating \$5000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for use by the Railroad Commission of Texas to defray the expense of any extra labor, traveling or other necessary expenses in preparing the defense of the Railroad Commission in the suits now pending in the Federal District Court for the Western District of Texas, wherein certain railroad companies are suing to enjoin the enforcement of orders reducing their rates, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 8.

House bill No. 20, by James, "An Act to amend Section 114 of an act passed by the First Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature entitled 'An Act to regulate elections and to provide penalties for its violation and to repeal the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of 1903, regulating elections, general, special and primary and political conventions, approved April 1, 1903; and also to amend Section 120 of said act as amended by the Second Called Session of said Twenty-ninth Legislature.'" Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 22, by McCallum, "An Act to define and prohibit and punish lobbying." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 26, by Blalock, "An Act creating a more efficient road system for Wood county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 1.

House bill No. 27, by Bryan, Wilmeth and Silliman, "An Act for the relief of railway corporations and belt and suburban railway companies having charters granted or amended since the first day of January, 1887, and which have failed, or are about to fail, to construct their roads and branches, or any part thereof, within the time required by law." Signed by Chair February 7.

House bill No. 40, by Bryan, "An Act incorporating the Baird Independent School District in Callahan county, Texas, for free school purposes," etc. Signed by Chair February 25.

House bill No. 48, by Silliman, Atkins, Thomas, Briscoe, Johnson and Witherpoon, "An Act for the protection of stock raisers, farmers, horticulturists; providing for the destruction of wolves and other wild animals, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 49, by Dean, "An Act to prohibit the selling, giving or delivery of any spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors to any person under the age of twenty-one years without the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor or some one standing in their place or stead, and to prohibit the causing of or being interested in any such sale, gift or delivery, and to prohibit the agents of any express company or common carrier from knowingly making such sale, gift or delivery or causing the same to be done or being interested therein, and providing penalties therefor." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 52, by Witherspoon, "An Act to regulate the admission of evidence in damage suits against railroad companies, and providing that the defense of contributory negligence, fenced road, switches, yards and open crossings shall not be permitted in any such case, unless the said railroad shall allege and prove that all its engines in use on said railroad were at the time equipped with electric headlights, if the damages sought to be recovered was from an accident happening in the night time, the railroad company shall further allege and prove that at such time the engine was properly equipped with an electric headlight and in proper use." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 53, by Thompson et al., "An Act imposing an annual occupation tax upon each office or place kept and maintained by any person, firm or corporation in this State at which intoxicating liquors legally deliverable are delivered upon payment of purchase money therefor, providing a penalty for failure to pay such tax, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 12.

House bill No. 55, by Ballengee and Murray, "An Act to amend Section 108 of the School Laws of the State of Texas, relating to special elections in school districts for the purpose of providing for the levy of certain taxes for school purposes." Signed by Chair April 3.

Substitute House bills Nos. 63 and 173, by Committee, "An Act to amend Article 3698, Chapter 6, of Title LXXIX, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1895, relative to the salaries of the under officers and employes of the State penitentiaries of Texas." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 67, by Witherspoon, "An Act creating an independent school district, to be known as the Quanah Independent School District, including

within its limits the municipal corporation of the town of Quanah, in Hardeman county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 1.

House bill No. 73, by Savage of Bell and Robertson of Bell, "An Act to prevent the drinking of intoxicating liquors on passenger trains and coaches in this State." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 77, by McCallum, "An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife, or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 80, by Robertson of Bell and Moore, "An Act to protect the lives and property of the traveling public, and the employes of the railroads in the State of Texas." Signed by Chair March 25.

House bill No. 81, by Thompson and Strickland, "An Act relating to the collection of costs and witness fees by county and precinct officers of the State of Texas; defining the fees collected, requiring report of the same, prescribing the final disposition thereof, providing a penalty for the violation of this act, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 84, by Dean, "An Act to amend Article 388 of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, so as to make it unlawful to bet at a game played with dice at any place." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 87, by Thompson and Jennings, "An Act declaring that persons, firms and corporations who sell intoxicating liquor without first procuring license and paying all taxes due, and who engage in selling, dispensing, taking orders for, prescribing the use of, or peddling intoxicating liquor contrary to the provisions of this act in counties and precincts wherein the sale of intoxicating liquor has been prohibited by law, to be creators and promoters of a public nuisance: provided that such persons may be restrained by writs of injunction, and in certain cases that license may be revoked; that this act shall be cumulative, prescribing methods of procuring testimony, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 91, by Briggs, "An Act to amend Articles 1821, 1822 and 1830, of Title XXXVIII of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to estates of decedents and escheated estates, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 92, by Graham, "An Act amending Title XVIII, Chapter 13, Article 1010, of the Penal Code, relating to offenses by railway officials or against railway companies." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 93, by Ridgway, "An Act to regulate the running of automobiles and motor vehicles, and the requiring of the owner of such machine to register his name and the number of his machine with the county clerk of the county in which he resides, for the violation of which a penalty is provided." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 95, by McDonald, "An Act to pay special veniremen." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 102, by Jenkins, "An Act to amend Article 790, Title VII, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Texas, relating to evidence." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 106, by Bogard, "An Act providing for a special road law for Shelby county." Signed by Chair February 15.

House bill No. 112, by Robertson of Travis, "An Act to require all incorporated stock companies doing a life, fire, or marine insurance business within the State of Texas to invest at least seventy-five per cent of the reserve set apart for the final payment of policies issued in this State in Texas securities and Texas property, and to keep the securities in which such reserve is invested deposited in the vaults of the Treasury of the State of Texas for the security of Texas policy holders." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 120, by Ray, "An Act validating the diploma of the Texas Industrial Institute and College for the Education of White Girls of the State of Texas in the Arts and Sciences, as a first grade State teachers' certificate; providing for the validation of extension of such diploma as a permanent State teacher's certificate; and authorizing school trustees to employ the holders of such diploma as teachers, and to pay them from the State, county and local funds." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 125, by Terrell of Cherokee, "An Act to amend Article 5047, Chapter 1, Title CIV, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1895, relative to ad valorem taxes for free school purposes, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 126, by Kennedy, "An Act requiring commissioners courts to purchase from the lowest and best bidder

all the blank books and stationery supplies required by the several counties, and prescribing the manner of contracting therefor." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 128, by Love of Dallas and Thomas of Fannin, "An Act to repeal Subdivisions one (1), five (5), six (6), eight (8), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirty-one (31), thirty-three (33), thirty-five (35), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), fifty-one (51), fifty-five (55), fifty-nine (59), and to amend Subdivision thirteen (13) of Section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act to amend Article 5049, Chapter one (1), Title one hundred and four (104) of the Revised Civil Statutes, relating to general occupation taxes,' Chapter eighteen (18) of the Acts of the First Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to taxes on certain occupations." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 131, by Love of Williamson, "An Act to amend Article 2989, Title LVI, of the Revised Civil Statutes, with respect to the granting of injunctions." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 133, by Jennings, "An Act to allow persons summoned as jurors, who have legal exemptions, to take oath before a notary public and file the same with the clerk of court issuing same." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 138, by Ray, "An Act prohibiting betting or gambling on all manner of ball games, and providing penalties for violations." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 140, by Walter, "An Act to amend Article 641 of the Penal Code of Texas, relating to abortion, and defining the meaning of that term, and providing punishment for those guilty of the offense of abortion as defined." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 142, by Nelson of Hopkins, "An Act to dispense with liquidated mortgages without the cost of cancellation, and to relieve the county vaults of worthless paper, with an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 144, by Green, "An Act to amend Chapter 153 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, and amended at the Regular Session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 147, by Alderdice, "An Act to amend Sections 36, 37 and 40 of Chapter 124 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature,

relating to county supervision of public schools." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 148, by Alderdice, "An Act to amend Section 100, Chapter 124, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, as to hereafter require the teaching of elementary agriculture in all public schools of this State, except independent school districts containing a scholastic population of three hundred or more." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 150, by Bell of Free-stone and Shelby, "An Act to amend Article 1538, Title XI, Chapter 2, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas relative to the powers and duties of the county commissioners courts, and authorizing the levy of a tax of not exceeding 15 cents on the \$100 valuation to pay jurors." Signed by Chair March 15.

House bill No. 151, by Terrell of Cherokee, "An Act to amend Section 2 of an act approved May 11, 1905, creating the Jacksonville Independent School District in Cherokee county, Texas, defining its boundaries, etc., which is Chapter 3 of the General Laws passed at the First Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, so as to more particularly and accurately define its boundaries, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 8.

House bill No. 162, by Strickland, "An Act defining commission merchants, requiring such merchants to give bond, imposing a penalty for pursuing the occupation of commission merchant when bond has not been made, providing that suit may be brought on such bonds, fixing the venue of such suits, repealing all laws in conflict, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 176, by Roberson of Erath, "An Act incorporating the Stephenville Independent School District, in Erath county, Texas, for free school purposes only; defining its boundaries, and providing for a board of trustees; divesting the city of Stephenville of the control of its public schools and title to school property, and vesting the same in said Stephenville Independent School District and its board of trustees; prescribing the rights, powers, privileges and duties of said Stephenville Independent School District and its board of trustees, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 21.

House bill No. 184, by Gaines, "An Act for the relief of the present owners and occupants, and their heirs and assigns, of three surveys of land situated in Comanche county, Texas, consisting

of one-third league each, one of which was patented to the heirs of Thomas W. Blakemore by Patent No. 85, Volume 16, issued on the 4th day of October, 1859; one patented to the heirs of Joseph J. Blakemore by patent No. 84, Volume 16, issued on the 4th day of October, 1859; and one patented to the heirs of Joseph Blakemore by patent No. 278, Volume 15, issued on the 11th day of February, 1861, whereby the State of Texas relinquishes to the said owners and occupants of said land whatever right, title or interest there may be in the State of Texas to escheat said land by reason of the fact that the heirs of the original grantees inherited said land at the time that Texas was a Republic and while they, the said heirs, were aliens to the said Republic of Texas, without thereafter complying with the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Texas for such cases made and provided." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 186, by Jennings, "An Act to compel hotels, boarding houses, or other public places used for sleeping apartments, to provide means of escape in case of fire from buildings of two or more stories high, not already provided for by cities operating under special charter." Signed by Chair March 13.

House bill No. 196, by Davis of El Paso, "An Act to provide a charter for the city of El Paso, in El Paso county, Texas, and to fix the boundaries thereof; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 22.

House bill No. 204, by Walter, "An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 58 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, reorganizing the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Forty-ninth Judicial Districts of the State of Texas, and fixing the time of holding district courts therein, so as to change the time of holding district court in Gonzales county." Signed by Chair March 15.

House bill No. 205, by Jenkins and Wolfe, "An Act to define dependent and neglected children, and to regulate the treatment of the same." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 206, by Jenkins and Wolfe, "An Act to define 'delinquent child' and to regulate the treatment and control of the same." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 208, by Jenkins, "An Act to validate and legalize all sales of real estate belonging or that belonged to

Coleman county, situated in the town of Coleman, in Coleman county, heretofore made at private sale for and in behalf of said county by J. F. Miles and W. O. Read, each in his representative capacity as commissioner, under appointment of the commissioners court of said county, by orders entered upon its minutes, to sell and dispose of real estate of said county situated in said town, and also validating all conveyances of said real estate made by said commissioners as such in consummating such sales." Signed by Chair March 1.

House bill No. 214, by McGregor and Love of Williamson, "An Act to define and prohibit discrimination against persons seeking employment and to prescribe penalties for the breach of said act." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 216, by Carswell, "An Act regulating bail in criminal cases and relating to mode of trial of the defendant in prosecutions for felonies, with an emergency clause." Signed by Chair March 14.

House bill No. 218, by Cable, Hamilton and Braly, "An Act to create a commission composed of the Governor, Secretary of State and Chairman of the Railroad Commission to make a thorough and complete investigation and audit by an expert public accountant or firm of such accountants of the books, papers, accounts, and methods of accounting, bookkeeping and transacting business prevailing in the departments of the State Treasurer, Comptroller of Public Accounts, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and such other departments as the said board shall deem advisable; and authorizing said board to adopt and prescribe and put in force any such changes in any of the methods or systems employed in any of the said departments as they shall deem advisable, and requiring the heads of any such departments to dispense with the services of any number of employes in any of the said departments when directed to do so by the said board, and making an appropriation to cover the expenses thereof." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 226, by Pool, "An Act to amend Article 642 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to the purposes for which private corporations may be formed, by adding to said article another subdivision known as Subdivision 65, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 20.

House bill No. 237, by Beaty, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Caldwell county, empowering the

commissioners court to adopt and change plans of working and improving the roads, and providing an emergency." Signed by Chair February 22.

House bill No. 239, by Bowles, Wade and Roos, "An Act to authorize justices of the peace and constables to charge and collect fees in examining trials in misdemeanor cases." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 259, by Dodd, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Bowie county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 264, by Neblett, "An Act for the promotion of medical science by the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes through a board created for that purpose, and to prevent unauthorized uses and traffic in human bodies, and to legalize dissections and experiments by authorized persons." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 269, by Cobbs, "An Act to repeal, except as hereinafter provided, Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of Title LXII, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, and Article 3159a of Chapter 4, Title LXII, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, added thereto by the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature; to repeal Article 647 of Chapter 2, Title VIII, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas, as amended by the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature; to amend Article 647 of Chapter 2, Title VIII, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas; to provide for the selection of jurors in all counties in Texas having a city or cities therein, which city or cities contain a population of 20,000 or more people; to provide for penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to declare an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 274, by Nelson of Kaufman, "An Act to create a Department of Agriculture, defining its duties, and providing for the maintenance thereof, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 275, by Silliman, "An Act creating Christoval Independent School District in Tom Green county, Texas." Signed by Chair February 28.

House bill No. 287, by Duncan, "An Act to amend Article 2287 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, as amended by an act entitled 'An Act to amend Title XL, Chapter 2 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the

State of Texas, 1895, by adding Article 2274a, and amending Articles 2282 and 2284 of said title and chapter, relating to notice for the manner of taking depositions in civil cases, approved April 12, 1905, and to repeal Article 2274a of said act of April 12, 1905, and to add to said Title XL, Chapter 2 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, Articles 2291a, 2291b, 2291c, 2291d, 2291e, 2291f and 2291g." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 290, by Fowler and Savage of Nueces, "An Act to amend Section 4, Chapter 58, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, reorganizing the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Forty-ninth Judicial Districts of Texas, so as to change the time of holding district court in said Thirty-sixth Judicial District." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 291, by Adkins, "An Act defining the requisites of a plea of privilege to be sued in the county of one's residence, and providing that issuing of process for witnesses and taking depositions shall not constitute a waiver of such plea." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 292, by Alderdice, "An Act to amend Chapter 144 of the General Laws of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, creating Midlothian Independent School District so as to more clearly define the boundaries of said district, and validating all acts of said incorporation, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 296, by Kennedy and Neblett, "An Act to provide for a board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such board, and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties of the State." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 299, by Camp, "An Act to require corporations and their officers to permit the Attorney General or his assistant to examine all books, records, documents, etc., of such corporation, to take copies of same, in certain cases, making it a misdemeanor, and prescribing punishment therefor for failure to comply with this act, and providing for forfeiture of charter and cancellation of permits of corporations for failure to comply therewith, fixing venue, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 14.

House bill No. 303, by Briscoe, "An

Act creating the Uvalde Independent School District in Uvalde county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 304, by Briscoe, "An Act to create a more efficient road system and law for Medina county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 305, by Peeler and Robertson of Travis, "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Austin, to grant it a new charter, and to fix its boundaries, passed at the First Called Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, being Chapter 111 of the Special Laws of said session, said acts approved September 18, 1901, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith, so as to provide for extending the boundaries of the city so as to include within such boundaries J. W. Beard's one-acre tract,' passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, being Chapter 32 of the Special Laws of said session, said act having become a law on April 15, 1905, without the approval of the Governor, and repeal all laws in conflict therewith, so as to provide for extending the boundaries of the city so as to include within such boundaries J. E. Shelton's two-acre tract." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 306, by Gaines, "An Act preventing the matching of cock fights and fights between other animals or fowls, and to prevent the keeping of cock pits or other place for the purpose of matching fights between cocks or any other animals or fowls." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 307, by Crisp and Murray, "An Act to amend Article 4943, Title CII, Chapter 3 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, providing for butchers' reports." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 309, by Davis of Brazos, "An Act to amend Section 34, of Chapter 164, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, relating to State and county finances and to finances of cities incorporated under the General Laws of this State, providing for designation of depositories of State, county and city funds." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 317, by Browne of Harris, "An Act to amend Section 2, Chapter 5, of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the First Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, limiting the fees of district clerks and

other officers, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 326, by Fowler, "An Act to abolish the Couch Independent School District in Karnes county, Texas, organized under the General Laws of this State on January 3, 1903, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 1.

House bill No. 327, by Braly, "An Act to so amend Article 5083, Chapter 2, Title CIV, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, as to require railroads to report under oath rolling stock operated by them under rental, hire, lease or other form of contract, and to give name and address of true owner; and requiring county tax assessor to properly assess." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 332, by Neblett, "An Act authorizing trustees of public schools to employ kindergarten teachers, and authorizing the issuance of certificates." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 336, by Davis of Brazos and O'Bryan, "An Act to provide for an eight-hour day for railroad telegraphers." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 339, by Mears, "An Act to amend Sections 5, 6, 12 and 15 of an act passed by the Twenty-seventh Legislature, as amended by the Twenty-eighth Legislature, creating a special road system for Coryell county, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 345, by Terrell of McLennan, "An Act to preserve and protect the wild game, wild birds and wild fowls of the State, to provide adequate penalties for the violation of this act and the unlawful taking, slaughter, sale or shipment thereof, and to repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 346, by Love of Dallas, "An Act to incorporate Seagoville School District in Dallas and Kaufman counties an independent school district, and to provide for the election of trustees, raising revenue by taxation, issuing bonds and maintaining public free schools therein." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 353, by Witherspoon, "An Act creating a special road law for Childress county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 361, by McCallum, "An Act to amend Article 642 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, as amended by Chapter 130, Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature; Chapter 43, Acts of the Twenty-sixth

Legislature; Chapter 43, Acts of the Twenty-seventh Legislature; Chapter 129, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature; Chapter 62, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, by adding to said Article 642 a new subdivision to be known as Subdivision 65, providing for the establishment and maintenance of fishing, hunting and boating clubs; the raising of such live stock for profit only as the preserves of such club will maintain." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 362, by Cable, "An Act incorporating the Bowie Independent School District, in Montague county, Texas, for free school purposes only." Signed by Chair February 27.

House bill No. 363, by Love of Dallas, McCallum, Lively and Cox, "An Act to define the limits of the Fourteenth and Forty-fourth Judicial Districts of Texas and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in so far as they may conflict with the provisions of this act." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 364, by Hamilton, "An Act to prohibit any corporation or receiver operating a line of railway in whole or in part in the State of Texas, or any officer, agent or representative of such corporation or receiver, from requiring or permitting any conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman, train dispatcher or telegraph operator, who has been on duty for fourteen consecutive hours, to perform any work until he has had at least eight hours' rest, except in certain cases, and to prohibit any such corporation or receiver, or any officer, agent or representative thereof, from requiring or permitting any such employe who has been on duty for ten consecutive hours, and who has gone off duty, to again go on duty or perform any work for such corporation or receiver until he has had at least eight hours' rest, and providing penalties for violation of this act, and prescribing the venue of suits, and prosecution thereunder, and repealing Chapter 31 of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 1.

House bill No. 366, by Kindred, "An Act to amend Chapter XIV, General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature of the State of Texas," etc. Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 369, by Briscoe, "An Act to restore, to confer upon the county court of Frio county, the civil and criminal jurisdiction belonging to such court

under the Constitution and General Statutes of the State, to conform the jurisdiction of the district court of said county to such change, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this act, so far as relates to Frio county." Signed by Chair March 8.

House bill No. 372, by Terry, "An Act to amend Section 13, Chapter 4, of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, defining and prohibiting trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, providing that any person violating the provisions of this act shall be punished by imprisonment." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 375, by Pool, Fowler and Crisp, "An Act to amend Section 2, Chapter 58, Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, reorganizing the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Forty-ninth Judicial Districts of the State of Texas, and fixing the time for holding distret court therein so as to change the time of holding the district court in the counties of Bee, Goliad, Jackson, Karnes, Refugio, Calhoun, Victoria and DeWitt, comprising the Twenty-fourth Judicial District of Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 379, by Terrell of McLennan, "An Act changing the official title of the State Fish and Oyster Commissioner to Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, providing for his salary and fixing his additional powers and duties, providing for a hunting license for both resident and non-resident hunters, providing that funds received from the sale of hunting licenses and fines received from prosecutions for a violation of the game and bird law shall be used only for the protection and propagation of birds and game, and the salaries and expenses provided by this act; and providing for the enforcement of the game and bird laws of this State, and providing penalties for the violation thereof." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 381, by Dean, "An Act to repeal an act to create a more efficient road system for Leon county, Texas, and making county commissioners of said county ex officio road commissioners and prescribing their duties as such and providing for their compensation," etc. Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 383, by Beaty, "An Act to establish and attach to the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Austin, Texas, a branch thereof for the custodial care, maintenance and education of defective persons, which shall include the feeble-

minded, idiotic, epileptic and paralytic persons in this State; defining who are feeble-minded persons, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 390, by Alderdice, Love of Dallas and Terrell of McLennan, "An Act to amend Section 7, Chapter 10, of the General Laws, passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature, in reference to the reserve fund to be kept by State banks." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 392, by Fuller, "An Act to confer upon the county court of San Jacinto county the civil and criminal jurisdiction heretofore belonging to said court under the Constitution and General Statutes of the State of Texas; to define the jurisdiction of said court; to conform the jurisdiction of the district court of said county to such change; to fix the time of holding court; to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act; and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 398, by Strickland, "An Act to require railroad companies chartered under the laws of the State of Texas and doing business in this State to purchase sufficient rolling stock and motive power to handle all passenger and freight traffic comfortably, expeditiously and without unreasonable delay, and conferring authority upon the Railroad Commission of Texas to require compliance with the provisions of this act, and prescribing penalties for their failure to do so or to observe orders made therein by the Railroad Commission of Texas." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 399, by Gafford and Murray, "An Act to amend Sections 1, 4, 5, 6 and 11 of Chapter 108, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, being an act entitled 'An Act regulating the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs and the materials from which they are manufactured; defining concentrated feeding stuffs, and to empower said director to adopt rules and regulations for the enforcement of all the provisions of this act.'" Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 409, by McKinney and Peeler, "An Act to provide for the construction of an addition to the General Land Office building, and the equipment of the same; to make an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 410, by Crockett, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Washington county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 413, by Silliman, "An Act to amend Sections 6 and 9 of an act of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, Chapter 47, General Laws, entitled 'An Act creating an independent school district to be known as the Ballinger Independent School District, including within its limits the municipal corporation of the town of Ballinger and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees thereof, and authorizing the board of trustees to levy, assess and collect special taxes, and conferring upon the board of trustees plenary power and authority to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing school sites and erecting, furnishing and equipping school buildings within the same, and to pay current expenses in the maintenance and support of said schools, and further prescribing the duties and authorities of said board.'" Signed by Chair February 28.

House bill No. 416, by Moore, "An Act to prohibit contributions of money or its equivalent, by corporations for the purpose of aiding or defeating the election of any candidate for the office of Representative to the Congress of the United States, Presidential or Vice Presidential electors, from this State, or for any State, district, county or precinct office in this State, and providing penalties therefor, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 420, by Jenkins and Dean, "An Act to levy an occupation tax on retail dealers in non-intoxicating malt liquors, and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 423, by Bowman, "An Act to authorize and permit the territory situated within the bounds of the town of Claude in the county of Armstrong, and State of Texas, and other lands and territory adjacent thereto, to incorporate as an independent School District, for free school purposes only, to be known as the Claude Independent School District, with all the powers, rights, and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporations of towns and villages, for free school purposes only." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 424, by Baker, "An Act to amend Section 7, Chapter 38, special road law for Hood county, Texas, fixing the amount to be paid by citizens of that county, to be exempt from road duty for a year." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 426, by Davis of Brazos, "An Act to authorize the directors

of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas to lease thirty acres of land belonging to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, located in Brazos county, Texas, for the purpose of the erection of a brick plant on said land." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 428, by Davis of Brazos and Love of Williamson, "An Act to amend Chapter 164, Section 20 of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, 1905, relating to county depositories." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 433, by Baskin and Lane, "An Act to incorporate the city of Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Texas, and to grant it a new charter; to define its powers, and to prescribe its duties and liabilities; to provide for its approval by the qualified electors of said city, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair February 25.

House bill No. 434, by Wade and Patton, "An Act creating an independent school district for free school purposes only, in the counties of Johnson and Hill, to be known as the 'Grandview Independent School District,' and to have all the rights, powers and duties of independent school districts formed by the incorporation of towns and villages for free school purposes only." Signed by Chair March 1.

House bill No. 447, by McCallum, Lively and Love of Dallas, "An Act to create the county court of Dallas county at law, to define the jurisdiction thereof and to conform to such change the jurisdiction of the county court of Dallas county." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 448, by Clements, "An Act to restore and confer upon the county court of Mills county, the criminal jurisdiction heretofore belonging to it, under the Constitution and General Statutes of Texas, to conform the jurisdiction of the district court to such change, and to repeal all laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 449, by Witherspoon, "An Act to amend Chapter 46 of the Special Laws of the Regular Session of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to render more effective and efficient the present road law in the State of Texas in its application and operation in the county of Wilbarger.'" Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 454, by Driggers and McKinney, "An Act to protect game and fish in the county of Montgomery in the

State of Texas; to prescribe penalties for violation of said act, and to declare an emergency." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 459, by Gafford, "An Act creating an independent school district to be known as the Hagerman Independent School District, including within its limits the town of Hagerman, and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees thereof, and authorizing the board of trustees to levy, assess and collect special taxes and conferring upon the board of trustees plenary powers and authority to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing school sites, and erecting, furnishing and equipping school buildings within the same and to pay current expenses in the maintenance and support of said schools, and further prescribing the duties and authorities of said board." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 461, by Green, "An Act to incorporate the city of Marshall, and to grant it a new charter, and to repeal all preexisting charters, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 11.

House bill No. 462, by Jackson, "An Act incorporating the Cisco Independent School District, in Eastland county, Texas, for free school purposes only; defining its boundaries and providing for a board of trustees; divesting the city of Cisco of the control of its public schools and title to school property, and vesting the same in said Cisco Independent School District and its board of trustees; prescribing the rights, powers, privileges and duties of said Cisco Independent School District and its board of trustees, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 467, by Pool, "An Act to amend Article 2518c, Article 2518e, and Article 2518k, Chapter 90 General Laws of the State of Texas, 1905." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 469, by Bowman, "An Act to restore and confer upon the county court of Gray county the civil and criminal jurisdiction belonging to such courts under the Constitution and General Statutes of the State; to conform the jurisdiction of the district court of said county to such change and repeal all laws in conflict with this act, so far as relates to Gray county." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 470, by Jenkins, "An Act creating independent school district, to be known as the Coleman Independent

ent School District, including within its limits the municipal incorporation of the town of Coleman, and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees thereof, and authorizing the board of trustees to levy, assess and collect special taxes and conferring upon the board of trustees plenary powers and authority to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing school sites, and erecting, furnishing and equipping school building within the same and to pay current expenses in the maintenance and support of said schools, and further prescribing the duties and authorities of said board." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 474, by Ridgway, "An Act to amend Sections 7, 8, 9 and 11 of 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Parker county,' passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, Chapter 41, amending said sections so as to change the amount necessary to be paid in cash to entitle one to be exempt from road duty, at the time of paying the same, and providing that same shall be paid to road overseers, and prescribing how he shall pay the same, also designating term of court at which overseer shall report; also exempting county from liability for damage to road tools." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 476, by Bowman, "An Act to authorize the government of the United States to obtain title to land for a national park to be located in the counties of Armstrong and Randall, in the State of Texas, and to condemn same, and to define procedure for such condemnation." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 479, by Pierce, "An Act to amend Article 5043 of Chapter 6, of Title CII, entitled 'Stock Laws,' of the Revised Statutes of Texas of 1895, so as to exempt the county of Webb from the provisions of Chapter 6." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 481, by Robertson of Travis, "An Act to confer upon the Railroad Commission of Texas the power to make temporary freight and passenger rates." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 483, by Beaty, "An Act to amend Chapter 125 of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, being entitled 'An Act for the creation and maintenance of a Pasteur hospital for the treatment of hydrophobia,' so as to provide for the disposition of fees paid by non-indigent patients." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 488, by Clements, "An

Act to create a more efficient road system for Mills county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 489, by Alderdice, "An Act to amend Section 1, Chapter 161, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to provide for the appointment and qualification of a county auditor in any county having therein a city with a population of 25,000 or over.'" Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 492, by Walter (by request), "An Act to amend Section 1 of an act of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled 'An Act defining the boundaries of the city of Gonzales for municipal purposes so as to more definitely define the boundaries of said city, and declaring an emergency.'" Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 493, by Carswell, "An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 94, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of Texas, entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal, trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.'" Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 497, by Smith, "An Act to require all persons in the county of Camp, who are subject to road duty, to work ten days on the public roads in said county in each year, or to pay \$1 for each day in lieu of working the public roads, that such roads are worked." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 499, by Gilmore, "An Act to grant the right of way to the Texas Midland Railroad and to authorize it to construct and operate a railroad switch or spur track or tracks from a point on the main line of the said Texas Midland Railroad at or near Eula station, a point or points near the power house at the North Texas Insane Asylum and across and upon said lands belonging to the State of Texas and used in connection with said asylum, and to authorize the acquisition of a right of way for such switch or spur track or tracks across and upon other intervening lands belonging to others and to authorize the purchase and erection of a railroad scale near said asylum, and to authorize the board of managers of the North Texas Insane Asylum to enter into a contract with the Texas Midland Railroad for the con-

struction and operation of said switch or spur track or tracks, and to appropriate the necessary funds to procure said right of way and scales to carry out said contract." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 500, by Crawford, "An Act to amend Chapter 153 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, and amended at the Regular Session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and at the Regular Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and at the First Called Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and at the Regular Session of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, and as amended by the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, an act to prohibit the taking of fish from the fresh waters and streams of this State otherwise than by means of the ordinary hook and line and trot line; and to prohibit the sale or shipping of game fish in this State; and to provide penalties for the violation thereof, by fixing a penalty for the use of poison, dynamite or other explosives in killing, catching and taking fish." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 501, by Clements, "An Act to amend Articles 2437 and 2441 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1895 and Section 10, Chapter 3, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Legislature of 1905, to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to charge the following fees, with a view of making the Land Office self-sustaining." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 507, by Currey, "An Act to amend the special road law of Van Zandt county, Texas, as enacted by the Twenty-eighth Legislature and sent to the Governor for approval on the 8th day of April, 1903, and to authorize and empower the commissioners court of said county to issue bonds for the permanent improvement of the public roads of said county." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 508, by Love and Davis of Williamson, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Williamson county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 18.

House bill No. 513, by Clements and McKinney, "An Act to validate sales of school lands to actual settlers in such cases as the applicant or assignee did not settle within the time required by law or did not file within the time required by law the affidavit of settlement, but did settle and continued to reside upon

the land in good faith." Signed by Chair March 14.

House bill No. 526, by Crawford, "An Act to amend Article 650b, Chapter 2, Title XXI, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to the purposes for which private corporations may be formed, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 527, by Roberson of Erath, "An Act to amend Section 7, Chapter LXXVI, Special Laws, 1901, enacted by the Twenty-seventh Legislature, entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Erath county in this State.'" Signed by Chair March 26.

House bill No. 533, by Silliman, "An Act creating the Eldorado Independent School District in Schleicher county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 535, by Robertson of Bell, "An Act to incorporate the city of Temple in Bell county, Texas." Signed by Chair March 26.

House bill No. 538, by Nelson of Hopkins, "An Act to authorize and permit the territory situated within the bounds of the city of Sulphur Springs, in the county of Hopkins, and State of Texas, and other land and territory adjacent thereto, to incorporate as an independent school district for free school purposes only," etc. Signed by Chair March 20.

House bill No. 540, by Savage and Robertson of Bell, "An Act to amend Sections 7 and 13, of the Special Road Laws of Bell county, Chapter 63, Acts of the Legislature of 1899, so as to regulate the pay of county commissioners when acting as road commissioners, and to regulate the rate per day at which those subject to road duty may be excused from such road duty by the payment of \$1 per day, or \$3 for five days, when all is paid in advance." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 547, by Smith, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Camp county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 551, by Young (by request), "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Rusk county, etc.; to repeal Chapter 5, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, 1903, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 552, by Thompson, "An Act to grant a charter to the city of Greenville, Hunt county, Texas, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict

herewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 15.

House bill No. 563, by McKinney, "An Act creating the Alpine Independent School District in Brewster county, Texas, and defining its boundaries, etc., and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 564, by Terrell of Cherokee, "An Act to amend Section 9, Chapter 6, of the Special Laws enacted at the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, the same being a special road law for Cherokee county, approved February 15, 1905, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 566, by Goodman, "An Act to amend Section 1, Chapter 43 of the Special Laws of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, relating to Special Road System of Robertson county, Texas; providing for elections of freeholders to determine whether or not a special tax of 15 cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of property for road and bridge purposes, and further providing for the proration of the taxes so collected between the commissioners precincts of said county." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 569, by Bell of Freestone, "An Act creating the Teague Independent School District, in Freestone county, Texas, and defining its boundaries, etc., and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 575, by Bowman, "An Act to create the Panhandle Independent School District in Carson county, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 28.

House bill No. 591, by Wilmeth, "An Act creating and incorporating Lubbock Independent School District in Lubbock county, Texas, defining its boundaries," etc. Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 604, by Cobbs and Onion, "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the city of San Antonio and to repeal an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, approved August 13, 1870, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of San Antonio and grant a new charter to said city, and to repeal an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of San Antonio,' approved July 17, 1856, and an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act to incorporate the city of San Antonio, approved February 11, 1860,' and also to repeal all acts amendatory of said act approved August 13, 1870, and declaring an emergency,'

passed by the Twenty-eighth Legislature, being Chapter 44 of the Special Laws thereof, by amending Sections 1, 9, 17, 33, 46, 52, 53, 56, 90, 97, 108 and 124, and repealing Section 34a thereof, and to repeal all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 609, by Adams, "An Act to amend an act passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature, and known as Chapter 49, also known as House bill No. 565, and found on pages 398 to 440, inclusive, of the Special Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular and First Call Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, convened at the city of Austin, January 15, 1905, and adjourned May 14, 1905, which act grants a special charter to the city of Beaumont and repeals the act of the Legislature granting a special charter to the said city, approved May 12, 1899, and amending Section 44 of said act by repealing the same and inserting in lieu thereof a new section, also declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 615, by Heslep, "An Act to provide a more efficient road system for Burleson county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 616, by Wilmeth, "An Act creating the Midland Independent School District in Midland county, Texas, and defining its boundaries," etc. Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 622, by Fowler, "An Act to amend Section 9, Chapter 72, Special Road Law for Karnes county, as enacted by the Twenty-seventh Legislature of the State of Texas (Regular Session, 1901), relating to the pay of county commissioners when acting as road commissioners, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 624, by Wolfe, Moore and Gafford, "An Act to amend Section 10, of Chapter LXXV, of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature of Texas, same being an act to create a more efficient road system for Grayson county, Texas, and making county commissioners of said county ex-officio road commissioners and prescribing their duties as such, and providing for their compensation as road commissioners and providing for the appointment of deputy road commissioners and defining the powers and duties of the commissioners court of said county; and to provide for the manner of trimming hedges along any public road and

fixing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency, so as to provide in said Section 10 an increase in the pay of said county commissioners when acting as road commissioners, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 630, by Neblett and Jennings, "An Act to amend Sections 28, 185, 193, and to repeal Sections 49 to 64, inclusive, of an act to incorporate the city of Corsicana, Navarro county, passed by the Twenty-eighth Legislature and which became a law April 21, 1903, and to establish for said city of Corsicana the corporation court provided and required by Chapter 33 of the General Laws of the Twenty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 2.

House bill No. 631, by Fuller, "An Act creating the Cold Springs Independent School District in San Jacinto county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 653, by Gafford, "An Act granting Denison, Grayson county, Texas, a new charter of incorporation, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair March 21.

House bill No. 657, by Jenkins, "An Act creating the Rockwood Independent School District in Coleman county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 661, by Silliman, "An Act to confer upon the county court of Irion county the civil and criminal jurisdiction belonging to said court under the Constitution and General Statutes of Texas; to define the jurisdiction of said court; to conform the jurisdiction of the district court of said county to said change; to fix the time of holding court, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 5.

House bill No. 664, by McKinney, "An Act incorporating the Huntsville Independent School District, in Walker county, Texas, for free school purposes only, defining its boundaries." Signed by Chair April 4.

House bill No. 665, by Chapman, "An Act providing for a special road law for the counties of Sabine, Jasper and Newton; creating the office of Superintendent of Public Roads and Bridges; defining his powers and duties; defining the powers and duties of road overseers; defining what persons are subject to work on the public roads; providing proper penalties for a violation of the

provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 675, by Alderdice and James, "An Act to incorporate Milford School District in Ellis county as an independent school district, and to provide for the election of trustees, raising revenue by taxation, issuing bonds and maintaining public free schools therein." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 677, by Love of Dallas, McCallum and Lively, "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road law for Dallas county, Texas,' passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 683, by Kubena and Roos, "An Act to amend Section 10 and Section 30 of Chapter 49 of the Acts of the Twenty-seventh Legislature as amended by the Twenty-eighth Legislature, Chapter 11, so as to provide for the increase of the payment of the road commissioners in the counties of Fayette, Uvalde and Frio to the maximum sum of \$360, instead of \$300 per year, and to provide for the increase of the amounts of contracts, material and labor for the construction of any bridge that must be advertised." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 684, by Adams, "An Act to provide for reorganizing Port Arthur Independent School District, in Jefferson county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 685, by Witherspoon, "An Act to amend Chapter 20 of the General Laws of the First Called Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, validating the incorporation election held by order of the county judge of Childress county on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1900; incorporating the town of Childress Independent School District, and validating all official acts done in pursuance thereof by the board of trustees of said district elected for said district, and their successor in office; prescribing the boundaries of said district, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 3.

House bill No. 686, by Dodd, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Bowie county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 687, by MacInerney, "An Act fixing the compensation of county attorneys who, in cities of over thirty thousand population, represent the State in misdemeanor cases in the corporation courts thereof, and declaring

an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 688, by Jenkins, "An Act to amend Sections 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 14 of the Special Laws of Texas, approved April 15, 1905, being House bill No. 542, and entitled 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Coleman county, Texas.'" Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 690, by Schlosshan, "An Act to render more efficient the present road law in the State of Texas in its application and operation in the county of Bee." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 695, by Bell of Freestone, "An Act creating the Donie Independent School District in Freestone county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 696, by Cable, "An Act incorporating the Bowie Independent School District in Montague county, Texas, for free school purposes only." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 697, by Savage of Nueces, "An Act to donate land belonging to the State of Texas, situated on Mustang Island, in Nueces county, Texas, to the United States government, on which to locate, construct and maintain engineers' offices and other buildings," etc. Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 698, by Grinstead, "An Act to prescribe the time of holding the terms of the district court in the various counties comprising the Thirty-eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 701, by Austin, "An Act to amend an act passed by the Twenty-seventh Legislature of Texas, Chapter 74, to create a more efficient road system for Brazoria county, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 11.

House bill No. 707, by Savage of Nueces, "An Act providing for the sale of lands constituting portions of the public domain of this State and situated upon Mustang Island, and for the patenting thereof; providing for the appraisalment of the value of such lands; adopting with reference to such sales the provisions of existing laws concerning the sale of school lands, in so far as they are applicable; prohibiting for six months the leasing of such lands, and providing that all leases hereafter shall be made subject to sale; providing for the disposition of proceeds of sale of such lands, and declaring an

emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 710, by Sperry, "An Act to create a more efficient road system for Lamar county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 713, by Reedy, "An Act to incorporate the city of Tyler, in Smith county, Texas, and to define its boundaries and provide for its government and the management of its affairs." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 719, by Neblett and Jennings, "An Act creating the Kerens Independent School District in Navarro county, and to provide for the election of trustee, raising of revenue by taxation, issuing bonds, and maintaining public schools therein." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 721, by O'Neal, "An Act to repeal an act known as the Cass County Road Law, being Chapter 21 of the Acts of the First Called Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, 1901, and also to repeal an act amendatory thereof, same being Chapter 36 of the Special Laws of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, 1905, and to place Cass county under the General Road Law of the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 723, by Johnson, "An Act to amend Chapter 124 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, providing for a complete system of public free schools in Texas, by adding thereto Section 91a, providing for the transfer of children from one school district to adjacent district in another county." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 727, by Gafford and Bryan, "An Act to authorize any county or any political subdivision of a county, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting thereon, who are qualified electors of such county or political subdivision of the county, to issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such county or political subdivision thereof, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled and paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 730, by Gaines, "An Act to amend House bill No. 390, Chapter 18 of the Special Laws of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Leg-

islature, same being entitled 'An Act creating a more efficient road law for Comanche county; providing that the county commissioners shall be ex-officio road commissioners in their respective precincts; defining their duties and regulating their compensation; and providing that the road overseers and hands shall work under the direction of the road commissioners, and providing penalties for failure to do so; providing for working county convicts on the public roads; providing for working all delinquent taxpayers on public roads; and declaring an emergency.' Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 734, by Dodd, "An Act to authorize and permit the territory within the bounds of the town of Maude, in the county of Bowie and State of Texas, and other land and territory adjacent thereto to incorporate as an independent school district, for free school purposes only, to be known as the Maude Independent School District, with the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporations of towns and villages for free school purposes only, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 738, by Cox, "An Act to authorize, enable and permit the territory situated within the bounds of the city of Rockwall, in the county of Rockwall and State of Texas, and other lands and territory adjacent thereto to incorporate as an independent school district, for free school purposes only, to be known as the Rockwall Independent School District, with all the powers, rights and duties of independent school districts formed by incorporation of towns and villages for free school purposes only." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 740, by Reedy, "An Act amending the general and special road law in force in Smith county, Texas." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 743, by Dodd, "An Act to incorporate the city of Texarkana, Texas, as a city of the first-class as a city of ten thousand and over inhabitants; to grant to the said city a special charter; to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

House bill No. 746, by Baskin, "An Act making an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay contingent expenses of the Thirtieth Legislature, and declaring an emergency." Signed by Chair April 12.

Joint Resolution No. 5, by Griggs, To amend Section 18, Article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to provide for subsequent redistricting of a county into commissioners precincts, defining the manner thereof, for submitting the same to the electors of the State and making an appropriation therefor. Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12, by Stone, Grinnan and Glasscock, To amend Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, as amended in 1903, so as to authorize the grant of aid in the establishment and maintenance of a home for the disabled and dependent wives and widows of Confederate soldiers and sailors, and such women as aided the Confederacy, and making an appropriation. Signed by Chair March 14.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 13, by Looney and Brachfield, Proposing an amendment to Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a section to be known as Section 27, providing for a Department of Agriculture, with a bureau of labor. Signed by Chair March 26.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 19, by Watson, Proposing an amendment to Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by amending Section 5 of said Article 4 so as to fix the compensation of the Governor at \$8000 per year in addition to the use and occupation of the Governor's mansion, fixtures and furniture. Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, by Masterson, Requesting the Governor to return Senate bill No. 165 for correction. Signed by Chair February 28.

Concurrent Resolution No. 5, by Barrett, Terrell and Mayfield. Whereas, In the New York American and other Hearst newspapers of January 23, 1907, an article appeared under an Austin date line containing the following language. Signed by Chair April 2.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, by Veale. Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That Hon. H. G. Hendrick, judge of the Thirty-first Judicial District of Texas be, and is hereby permitted to absent himself from the State of Texas for a period of two months during the summer of 1907. Signed by Chair April 12.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, by Stone and Barrett, Relating to purchase of picture of David Crockett now on first floor of Capitol, from Mrs. Huddle. Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10,

by entire Senate, Accepting the time fixed by Hon. W. J. Bryan to address the Legislature of Texas. Signed by Chair March 11.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11, by Hudspeth. Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Governor be requested to return House bill No. 513 to the Senate for correction. Signed by Chair March 11.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13, by Mayfield. Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the Governor of this State is hereby requested to return to the Senate for correction House bill No. 535. Signed by Chair March 26.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14, by Looney, Rescinding the action of the Speaker of the House and Lieutenant Governor in signing House bill No. 26. Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15, by Murray and Willacy, Relating to pay of W. R. Davie, Tax Commissioner. Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17, by Hudspeth, Inviting Hon. Robt. L. Taylor of Tennessee to deliver an address to a joint session of the Thirtieth Legislature. Signed by Chair April 4.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 18, by Skinner. Whereas, Congress on March 16, 1906, by an act entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experimental stations and regulating the expenditure thereof, did appropriate to the several States and Territories for the further endowment and support of agricultural experiment stations; the same to be paid in equal quarterly payments on the 1st day of January, April, July and October of each year, by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the warrant of the Secretary of Agriculture, out of the treasury of the United States, to the treasurer or other officers duly appointed by the governing boards of said experiment stations; to receive the same upon the conditions and for the purposes in said act set out, and, Whereas, In said Act of Congress, among other things, it is provided that the same grants of money are made subject to the legislative assent of the several State and Territories, for the purposes aforesaid; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Texas, that the State of Texas, acting by and through its Legislature, does hereby accept and assent to the said grant and

appropriation for the use and benefit of the Agricultural and Experiment Station, located at College Station, in the State of Texas." Signed by Chair April 9.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 19, by Cunningham, Authorizing the return of certain money paid erroneously into the State Treasury for University funds. Signed by Chair April 8.

House Joint Resolution No. 1, by Wolfe, Amending Section 9, of Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the creation of improvement districts in cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants and charging one-third of the cost of certain improvements made therein against the abutting property. Signed by Chair April 11.

House Joint Resolution No. 7, by Adkins, Silliman, Gaines and Camp, Joint Resolution amending Section 3, Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, increasing the amount of tax that may be voted on school districts and providing for a majority vote of the property tax paying voters of such district to vote such tax. Signed by Chair March 18.

House Joint Resolution No. 18, by Terrell of McLennan, Neblett, Silliman and Adkins, Amending Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a section to be known as Section 9a, increasing the amount of tax that may be voted for the purpose of improving public roads, and to allow counties or political subdivisions of counties by a majority vote of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county or subdivisions thereof, voting at all elections to be held for that purpose, to adopt same. Signed by Chair April 12.

House Joint Resolution No. 24, by Thomas of Fannin, Authorizing the submission to a vote of the people of the State of Texas of a proposed amendment to Section 21, Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to printing, publishing, stationery, paper and fuel, and making an appropriation therefor. Signed by Chair April 12.

House Joint Resolution No. 40, by Terrell of Cherokee, To amend Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to the compensation of members of the Legislature. Signed by Chair April 12.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 2, by James, Indorsing the action of President Roosevelt relative to the

Brownsville outrage. Signed by Chair January 24.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 5, by Hamilton and Kennedy, relative to the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives. Signed by Chair February 8.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 6, by Fuller, Relating to publication of Legislative Manual. Signed by Chair March 18.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 7 by Bryan, Duncan and Pool, Requesting Congress to enact such laws as will enable the Federal government to enter into trade arrangements with such foreign nations as will afford the best possible markets for live stock and its products and farm products of this country, and expressing entire confidence in the President of the United States relative thereto. Signed by Chair February 11.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 9, by Hamilton, To provide for change in the form of bills printed for the House of Representatives. Signed by Chair February 11.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 10, by Terrell, Inviting the Hon. William Jennings Bryan to address the Legislature. Signed by Chair March 1.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 13, by Savage of Nueces, Canales and Elkins, Granting leave of absence to Hon. W. B. Hopkins, judge of the Twenty-eighth Judicial District. Signed by Chair March 1.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 14, by Bryan, Requesting the Governor to return House bill No. 27 for correction. Signed by Chair February 15.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 15, by Lane and Baskin, To require the assessors of taxes to take a census of Confederate soldiers and sailors, and the widows of such soldiers and sailors, residents of this State, and to make report of such census to the Comptroller. Signed by Chair March 1.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 18, by McCallum, Authorizing the Attorney General to sell or exchange certain law books and certain articles of furniture now in the Attorney General's department. Signed by Chair April 11.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 19, by Robertson of Travis, Authorizing the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds to lease a certain lot in the city of Austin known as the Alliance Cotton Yard. Signed by Chair March 28.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 20,

Relative to sine die adjournment of the Thirtieth Legislature. Signed by Chair April 4.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 21, by Gafford, Requesting the Governor to return House bill No. 3 to the House for correction. Signed by Chair March 12.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 24, Providing for a joint committee to make arrangements for the address to be delivered by Hon. Wm. J. Bryan. Signed by Chair March 26.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 26, by Neblett and Hamilton, Requesting the Governor to return to the House and Senate Senate bill No. 26 for correction and amendment. Signed by Chair March 28.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 28, Authorizing the Governor to accept invitation to Reunion of Tennesseans. Signed by Chair April 11.

APPENDIX B.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Committee Room.

Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 286, "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend an act to amend an act entitled an act to redistrict the State into judicial districts and fix the times for holding court therein and to provide for the election of judges and district attorneys in said districts at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1884, approved April 9th, 1883, approved March 24th, 1885, to create the Forty-third Judicial District of the State of Texas, fix the times for holding court therein and to provide for the appointment of a district judge for said district, approved March 30th, 1887, to create the Forty-eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas, fix the times for holding court therein, and to fix the times for holding court in the Seventeenth Judicial District of the State of Texas, and to provide for the appointment of a district judge of the said Forty-eighth Judicial District,' passed by the Twenty-second Legislature of the State of Texas,

approved February 6, 1891, and being Chapter 3 of the General Laws of Texas of 1891, and to create the Sixty-seventh Judicial District of the State of Texas, fix the times for holding the district courts in Tarrant county, Texas, and to define the jurisdiction thereof, and to provide for the venue of causes in said courts and provide for the appointment of a district judge for the Sixty-seventh Judicial District of Texas, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith."

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 151, "An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 102 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to promote agriculture and stock raising, and to prohibit the hunting with firearms or dogs upon the enclosed or posted lands of another, in all counties within this State, not specially named as exempt from the provisions of this act,' as amended by the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and as amended by Chapter 71a, General Laws of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, to provide penalties, and with an emergency clause,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 310, "An Act to reorganize the Fifth Judicial District and the Seventh Judicial District of Texas, and prescribing the time of holding court in the counties composing said districts, and validating process, and declaring an emergency,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 4:10 o'clock p. m.,

presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Substitute Senate bill No. 156, "An Act to amend 'An Act relating to State and county finances and the finances of cities incorporated under the General Laws of this State, providing for a system of State, county and city depositories for said State, county and city funds, for the selection and designation of such depositories; to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith,' approved May 1, 1905, the same being Chapter 164 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, relating to a system for State, county and city depositories, so as to further define what banks or banking institutions may become State depositories and providing for readvertising for bids for the safe keeping and payment of the deposits of the State funds, and providing that in no instance shall there be awarded to any bidder any amount of State funds in excess of its paid up capital stock, and providing for the application of all interest which may come into the State treasury from State depositories, and making an appropriation for carrying into effect the provisions of said Chapter 164, as amended by this act, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 1 and 19 of an act entitled "An Act relating to State and county finances and the finances of cities incorporated under the General Laws of this State, providing for a system of State, county and city depositories for State, county and city funds, for the selection and designation of such depositories; to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith," approved May 1, 1905, constituting Chapter 164 of the General Laws passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas, be amended by adding thereto a section

to be known as Section 3a, and a section to be known as 18a, and by amending Sections 1 and 19 of said act so that said amended sections and said additional Section 3a shall, respectively, hereafter read as follows, viz.:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer, at the times and in the manner provided in this act, to designate a bank or banking institution in each Senatorial District in the State of Texas which shall be known as a State depository. Said bank or banking institution must be a national bank or an incorporated company authorized to do business in the State of Texas, and must have a paid-up capital stock of not less than \$25,000, and any such bank or banking institution may become a bidder under the provisions of any section of this act; but each such depository shall be established and conducted in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this act, and in no instance shall there be made to any such bank or banking institution any award of State funds greater than the amount of its paid-up capital stock.

Other depositories may be selected in lieu of those not selected from and for Senatorial districts, and provided for herein.

Sec. 3a. If for any one or more Senatorial Districts no bid shall be submitted, or none shall be accepted, or the successful bidder shall fail to qualify as provided in this act, it shall thereupon become the duty of the State Treasurer to cause to be printed a circular letter soliciting bids for keeping the public funds of the State in such Senatorial Districts, respectively, for the remainder of the term of two years prescribed by Section 2 of this act, and upon the conditions prescribed in this act, which letter shall in all other respects conform to the requirements concerning the circular letter prescribed by Section 2 of this act except that it shall specify that all bids thereunder must be in the hands of the State Treasurer on or before 12 o'clock noon of a certain day to be therein named, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days after the date of such circular letter; and the certified check accompanying such bid shall become forfeited to the State in case such bid shall be accepted and the bidder shall fail to comply with the requirements, as provided by this act, for the qualification of depositories. The State Treasurer shall mail a copy of such circular letter to each bank or banking institution in the State of Texas situated

within any of the Senatorial Districts for which no bid for such term shall have been accepted, and shall immediately deposit with the Comptroller and Attorney General, respectively, a copy of such circular letter, and attach thereto a list of those to whom such letter has been mailed as herein provided, such copies and lists to be certified by the State Treasurer under his seal of office. The State Treasurer shall also keep a copy of such letter and a list of those to whom it has been sent on file in his office for the inspection of any person who may desire to examine the same. All bids which may be sent to the State Treasurer pursuant to such circular letter shall be sealed up in a strong envelope and marked, "Bid for the safe keeping and payment of the deposit of the State funds," and he shall endorse thereon the time of the receipt of such bid. Such bids shall state the interest such bank or banking institution will pay on the average daily balances to the credit of the State Treasurer in such bank or banking institution. All such bids shall be directed to the State Treasurer and shall be opened by him on the day designated in such circular letter, or as soon thereafter as practicable, in the presence of the Comptroller and Attorney General, and thereupon the State Treasurer shall, with the approval of the Comptroller and Attorney General, select and designate one of such banks or banking institutions as the depository of the State for each such Senatorial District; provided, said State Treasurer may, with the approval of the Comptroller and Attorney General, reject any and all such bids, and provided further, that in no instance shall any except the highest and best bidder for any Senatorial District be accepted.

Sec. 18a. All interest upon deposits which shall come into the State Treasury from State depositories shall become a part of the general revenue.

Sec. 19. If for any one or more Senatorial Districts no bids shall be submitted or none shall be accepted, or the successful bidder shall fail to qualify as provided in this act, under the preceding section thereof, it shall thereupon become the duty of the State Treasurer, immediately after the date of opening of the bids, provided for in the preceding Section 3a, or upon the failure of the successful bidder to qualify, as the case may be, to advertise for bids in such daily newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the State as said State Treasurer, Comptroller of

Public Accounts and Attorney General, or a majority of them, shall deem advisable, for proposals from banks or banking institutions of the class and character mentioned in preceding sections of this act in this State, to keep a State depository and as many thirty-firsts of the State funds as there shall then be such Senatorial Districts for which no depository shall have been selected, not exceeding, however, two such thirty-firsts to be awarded to any one bidder, but in no instance shall there be awarded to any one bidder any amount in excess of its paid up capital stock, all such bids to be delivered to the State Treasurer upon a day to be named in such advertisement, which shall be not less than twenty nor more than thirty days subsequent to the first publication of such advertisement.

Upon the date named in such advertisement the State Treasurer shall, in the presence of the Comptroller of Public Accounts and Attorney General, open all bids so received and shall, with their approval and consent, award to the highest and best bidders therefor, respectively, the keeping of the number of such thirty-firsts of the State funds for which proposals have been so invited, and for which such bids have been so made; provided, that said State Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General may, should they deem it to the best interests of the State, limit such award to only one such thirty-first of the State funds.

At the discretion of the State Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General any one or more bidders making a proposal under the provisions of this section may, respectively, be awarded the keeping of two thirty-firsts of such State funds, not exceeding, however, in any instance more than \$100,000, and not exceeding in any instance the amount of paid-up capital stock of the bank or banking institution making such bid, and in any and all such cases such bidder shall deposit securities with such State Treasurer of the same class and character and of double the value, and shall give indemnity bonds of similar character and in double the amount required by this act for depositories selected under preceding sections of this act from Senatorial Districts, and shall be governed by all the restrictions and regulations imposed upon them by this act; provided, that any and all depositories selected and qualifying under this section shall, on the first day of each month (or if such first day be Sunday

or a holiday, then on the next succeeding day), remit to the State Treasurer all State funds in excess of \$100,000 then on hand, but subject to the provisions of Section 14 above. All depositories selected and qualifying under this section shall at all times during such term be permitted to keep on deposit such amount of State funds as may have been awarded to them, respectively, under the provisions of this section.

All provisions concerning certified checks in Section 2 of this act shall apply to advertisements, bids and bidders under this section, and the term to be embraced in bids and awards under this section shall be the same as under Section 16. No award shall in any instance be made under this section to any bidder whose bid shall be for less than 2 per cent per annum on daily balances in such depositories.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of carrying said Chapter 164, as amended by this act into effect, there is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury to the credit of the general revenue, and not heretofore appropriated, the sum of.....dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended within two years, which may be paid out upon accounts to be approved by the State Treasurer, the Comptroller and the Attorney General.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The facts that under the provisions of Chapter 164 of the General Laws passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature there have been accepted bids for State depositories in less than one-half of the Senatorial Districts in this State, and it is necessary to readvertise for bids for such depositories, and there is no law making an adequate provision therefor, and the further fact that no appropriation has been made to carry into effect the provision of said Chapter 164, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring that the constitutional rule which provides that bills be read on three several days be suspended, and it is so suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 164, "An Act relating to fines, penalties and forfeitures due or to become due to the State of Texas by foreign or domestic corporations; to provide for the securing and enforcement of payment thereof; to fix liens upon the property of such corporations to secure payment thereof; to provide for the survival of actions and causes of action in case of the dissolution or forfeiture of charters or cancellation of permits of such corporations; to provide for the appointment of receivers; fixing venue; providing that this act shall be cumulative of all other laws in force in this State, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Whenever any corporation created under the laws of this State or any foreign corporation authorized to do business in this State shall violate any laws of this State, including any law against trusts, monopolies and conspiracies or combinations or contracts in restraint of trade, for the violation of which fines or penalties or forfeitures are provided, all property of such corporation within this State at the time of such violation, or which may thereafter come within this State, shall, by reason of such violation, become liable for such fines or penalties and for all costs of suit and of collection, and the State of Texas shall have a lien on all such property from the date that suit shall be instituted by the Attorney General, or district or county attorney acting under his direction, in any court of competent jurisdiction within this State for the purpose of forfeiting the charter or cancelling the permit of such corporation, or for such fines or penalties. The institution of such suit for such fine, penalties or forfeiture shall constitute notice of such lien. When any such law has heretofore been violated, or shall be violated before the taking effect of this act, and a cause of action exists for such fine, penalties or forfeiture, or shall come into existence before the taking effect of this act and suit shall be filed in such case, the State shall have a lien to secure the payment of such fine, penalties and costs from the time this act shall take effect on all property of such corporation within this

State or which shall thereafter come or be brought within the State.

Sec. 2. Any action or cause of action for any fine, forfeiture or penalty that the State of Texas has or may have against any corporation chartered under the laws of this or any other State, Territory or nation, shall not abate or become abated by reason of the dissolution of such corporation whether voluntary or otherwise, or by the forfeiture of its charter. Whenever a corporation against which the State has heretofore instituted suit, or shall hereafter institute suit, for forfeiture of its charter or cancellation of its permit, or for fines or penalties under any law of this State, shall dissolve in this or any other State, or shall have a judgment rendered against it in this or any other State for the forfeiture of its charter, the court in this State in which such suit is pending shall appoint a receiver for the property and business of such corporation within this State, or that may come or be brought within the State during such receivership, or the court may, in any case wherein the State is suing any such corporation for the forfeiture of its charter, or of its permit to do business in this State, or for fines or penalties, appoint a receiver for such corporation, whenever the interest of the State may seem to require such action. If such dissolution shall take place or judgment or forfeiture be rendered against any such corporation before this act takes effect the court shall, upon the taking effect of this act appoint a receiver for the property and business of such corporation in this State; and the State shall have the right to the writ of attachment, garnishment, sequestration or injunction, without bond, to aid in the enforcement of its rights created by this act; and all property that may come into the possession of any receiver appointed under the provisions of this act, not otherwise exempt by law, shall be subject to the lien created, and for the payment of any such fine or penalty.

Sec. 3. The Attorney General, or any district or county attorney acting under his direction, may bring suit in the name of the State of Texas for the foreclosure of such lien in the district court of any county in the State of Texas, and in case the suit for foreclosure should be brought against any corporation which has dissolved or had a judgment for the forfeiture of its charter or the cancellation of its permit rendered against it, pending any suit by the State of Texas against such corporation for forfeiture of its charter or cancellation of

its permit or for penalties or fines, service may be had upon any person within this State who acted and was acting as agent of any such corporation in this State at the time of such dissolution or forfeiture of charter or cancellation of permit.

Sec. 4. The rights and remedies given by this act shall be construed as cumulative of all other laws in force in this State, and shall not affect, change or repeal any other remedies or rights now existing in this State for the enforcement, payment or collection of fines, penalties and forfeitures.

Sec. 5. The fact that there is no law that prevents the abatement of actions or causes of action for fines and penalties when corporations becoming liable for same shall dissolve or be dissolved by forfeiture of their charters, or cancellation of their permits, and the fact that there is no adequate remedy for the enforcement and collection of such fines and penalties, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity demanding that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and it is so suspended, and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 10, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 26, "An Act to define and regulate the practice of medicine; to create a Board of Medical Examiners for the examination and licensing of physicians and surgeons and to prescribe their qualifications; to provide for their proper registration, and to provide for the revocation of their licenses, and to fix suitable penalties for the violation of this act, and also to repeal Chapter 12 of the General Laws of Texas, passed by the Twenty-seventh Legislature, page 12, Laws of 1901, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That a board, to be known

as the Board of Medical Examiners for the State of Texas, is hereby established. Said board shall consist of eleven men learned in medicine, legal and active practitioners in the State of Texas, who shall have resided and practiced medicine in this State under a diploma from a legal and reputable college of medicine of the school to which said practitioner shall belong for more than three years prior to their appointment, and no one school shall have a majority representation on said board. Said board shall be appointed by the Governor of this State within ninety days after this act shall become effective and biennially thereafter within ninety days after his inauguration and the term of office of its members shall be two years, or until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. No member of said board shall be a stockholder or a member of the faculty or a board of trustees of any medical school. Vacancies occurring in the board shall be filled by the Governor. The word "medicine" as used in this section shall have the same meaning and scope as given to it in Section 13 of this act.

Sec. 2. The members of said board shall qualify by taking the oath of office before a notary public or other officer empowered to administer oaths in the county in which each shall respectively reside. At the first meeting of said board after each biennial appointment the board shall elect a president, vice president and secretary-treasurer. Six members shall constitute a quorum. Regular meetings shall be held at least twice a year, at such times and places as shall be deemed most convenient for applicants. Due notice of such meetings shall be given by publication in such papers as may be selected by the board. Special meetings may be held upon a call of three members of the board. The board may prescribe rules, regulations and by-laws, in harmony with the provisions of this act, for its own proceedings and government for the examination of applicants for the practice of medicine and obstetrics. Said board, or any member, shall have power to administer oaths for all purposes required in the discharge of its duties, and to adopt a seal to be affixed to all of its official documents.

Sec. 3. The Board of Examiners shall preserve a record of its proceedings in a book kept for that purpose, showing name, age, place and duration of residence of each applicant, the time spent in medical study in respective medical schools and the year and school from

which degrees were granted; said register shall also show whether applicants were rejected or licensed, and shall be prima facie evidence of all matters contained therein. The secretary of the board shall, on March 1 of each year, transmit an official copy of said register to the Secretary of State for permanent record, certified copy of which, with hand and seal of the secretary of said board, or Secretary of State, shall be admitted in evidence in all courts.

Sec. 4. From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any one to practice medicine in any of its branches upon human beings within the limits of this State who has not registered in the district clerk's office of the county in which he resides, his authority for so practicing, as herein prescribed, together with his age, post-office address, place of birth, school of practice to which he professes to belong, subscribed and verified by oath, which, if wilfully false, shall subject the applicant to conviction and punishment for false swearing as provided by law. The fact of such oath and record shall be indorsed by the district clerk upon the certificate. The holder of the certificate must have the same recorded upon each change of residence to another county, and the absence of such record shall be prima facie evidence of the want of possession of such certificate.

Sec. 5. It is hereby made the duty of the district clerk of each county in this State to purchase a book of suitable size, to be known as the "Medical Register" of such county, and set apart one full page for the registration of each physician, and to record in the same the name and record of each practitioner who presents a certificate from the State Board of Examiners, issued under this act. The clerk shall receive the sum of one dollar from each physician so registered, which shall be his full compensation for all duties required under this act. When any physician shall die or remove from the county, or have his license revoked, it shall be the duty of said clerk to make a note of facts at the bottom of the page as closing the record. On the first day of January in each year said clerk shall, on request of the board, certify to the office of the State Board of Medical Examiners a correct list of the physicians then registered in the county, together with such other information as said board may require. Any district clerk, upon conviction of knowingly violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. A

copy from the medical register pertaining to any person certified to by said clerk under the seal of said court; also a certificate issued by said officer certifying that any person named has or has not registered in said office as required by this act, shall be admitted in evidence in all trial courts.

Sec. 6. Within one year after the passage of this act all legal practitioners of medicine in this State, who, practicing under the provisions of previous laws, or under diplomas of a reputable and legal college of medicine, have not already received license from a State Medical Examining Board of this State, shall present to the Board of Medical Examiners for the State of Texas documents, or legally certify the transcripts of documents, sufficient to establish the existence and validity of such diplomas or of the valid and existing license heretofore issued by previous examining boards of this State, or exemption existing under any law, and shall receive from said board verification license, which shall be recorded in the district clerk's office in the county in which the licentiates may reside. Such verification license shall be issued for a fee of fifty cents to all practitioners who have not already received a license from a State Board of Medical Examiners of this State. It is especially provided that those whose claims to State licenses rest upon diplomas from medical colleges recorded from January 1, 1891, to July 9, 1901, shall present to the State Board of Medical Examiners satisfactory evidence that their diplomas were issued from bona fide medical colleges of reputable standing, which shall be decided by the Board of Medical Examiners before they are entitled to a certificate from said board. This board may, at its discretion, arrange for reciprocity in license with the authorities of other States and Territories having requirements equal to those established by this act. License may be granted applicants for license under such reciprocity on payment of twenty dollars.

Sec. 7. All applicants for license to practice medicine in this State who are not licensed under the provisions of the previous section must successfully pass an examination before the Board of Medical Examiners established by this act. Applicants to be eligible for examination must present satisfactory evidence to the board that they are more than twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, and graduates of bona fide, reputable medical schools. Such schools shall be considered reputable

within the meaning of this act whose entrance requirements and courses of instruction are as high as those adopted by the better class of medical schools of the United States, whose course of instruction shall embrace no less than four terms of five months each. Application for examination must be made in writing under affidavit to the secretary of the board, on forms prepared by the board, accompanied by a fee of fifteen dollars; except when an applicant desires to practice obstetrics alone the fee shall be five dollars. Such applicants shall be given due notice of the date and place of examination. Applicants to practice obstetrics in the State of Texas, upon proper application, shall be examined by the board in obstetrics only, and upon satisfactory examination shall be licensed to practice that branch only; provided, this shall not apply to those who do not follow obstetrics as a profession, and who do not advertise themselves as obstetricians or midwives, or hold themselves out to the public as so practicing. In case any applicant, because of failure to pass examination, be refused a license, he or she shall, after one year, be permitted to take a second examination without an additional fee.

Sec. 8. The fund realized from the aforesaid fees shall be applied first to the payment of necessary expenses of the Board of Examiners; any remaining funds shall be applied by the order of the board to compensating members of the board in proportion to their labors.

Sec. 9. All examinations shall be conducted in writing and in such manner as shall be entirely fair and impartial to all individuals and every school of medicine, the applicants being known by numbers, without names or other method of identification on examination papers by which members of the board may be able to identify such papers, until after the applicants have been granted licenses or rejected. Examinations shall be conducted on the scientific branches of medicine only, and shall include anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene and medical jurisprudence. Upon satisfactory examination under the rules of the board, applicants shall be granted licenses to practice medicine. All questions and answers, with grades attached, shall be preserved for one year. All applicants examined at the same time shall be given identical

questions in each of the above branches. All certificates shall be attested by the seal and signed by all members of the board, or a quorum thereof.

Sec. 10. Nothing in this act shall be construed as to discriminate against any particular school or system of medical practice. This act shall not apply to dentists legally qualified and registered under the laws of this State who confine their practice strictly to dentistry; nor to nurses who practice only nursing; nor to masseurs, in their particular sphere of labor, who publicly represent themselves as such; nor to commissioned or contract surgeons of the United States Army, Navy or Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, in the performance of their duties, but such shall not engage in private practice without license from the Board of Medical Examiners nor to legally qualified physicians of other States called in consultation, but who do not open offices or appoint places in this State where patients may be met or called to see. This act shall be so construed as to apply to persons other than licensed druggists of this State not pretending to be physicians, who offer for sale on the streets or other public places remedies which they recommend for the cure of disease.

Sec. 11. The State Board of Medical Examiners may refuse to admit persons to its examinations or to issue the certificate provided for in this act for any of the following causes:

First. The presentation to the board of any license, certificate or diploma which was illegally or fraudulently obtained, or when fraud or deception has been practiced in passing the examination.

Second. Conviction of a crime of the grade of a felony, or one which involves moral turpitude, or procuring, or aiding or abetting the procuring of a criminal abortion.

Third. Other grossly unprofessional or dishonorable conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public; or for habits of intemperance or drug addiction calculated to endanger the lives of patients. Provided, that any applicant who may be refused admittance to examination before said board shall have his right of action to have such issue tried in the district court of the county in which some member of the board shall reside.

Sec. 12. The right herein to practice medicine in this State may be revoked by any court of competent jurisdiction,

upon proof of the violation of the law in any respect in regard thereto, or for any cause for which the State Board of Medical Examiners is authorized to refuse to admit persons to its examinations as provided in Section 11 of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several district and county attorneys of this State to file and prosecute appropriate judicial proceedings in the name of the State, on request of any member of said board. Such action shall be in the nature of a quo warranto, and shall be governed, as near as practicable, by the law and rules relative thereto.

Sec. 13. Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine within the meaning of this act (1) who shall publicly profess to be a physician or surgeon and shall treat, or offer to treat any disease or disorder, mental or physical, or any physical deformity or injury, by any system or method, or to effect cures thereof.

(2) Or who shall treat or offer to treat any disease or disorder, mental or physical, or any physical deformity or injury by any system or method or to effect cures thereof and charge therefor, directly or indirectly, money or other compensation.

Sec. 14. Any person practicing medicine in this State in violation of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, and by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, and each day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense, and in no such case shall the violator be entitled to recover anything for the services rendered.

Sec. 15. All certificates heretofore issued by any Board of Medical Examiners in this State under any former law shall be and continue in full force and effect for one year after this act shall take effect, but not afterward, and any person who may, when this act shall take effect, be practicing medicine within this State under the provisions of existing laws or under any exception contained therein, but without license, may, for one year thereafter, but not longer, continue in such practice, without license; and all such certificates and all such rights to practice medicine shall be in all respects subject to the provisions of this act as though issued or acquired under its provisions.

Sec. 16. The terms "physician" and "surgeon" as used in this act shall be

construed as synonymous, and the terms "practitioners" and "practitioners of medicine" and "practice of medicine" as used in this act shall be construed to refer to and include physicians and surgeons.

Sec. 17. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 18. The fact that there is now no law properly regulating the practice of medicine in this State creates an emergency and an imperative necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 306, "An Act to amend House bill No. 565, Chapter 49 of the Special Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the said State, beginning on the 15th day of January, 1905, and adjourning on May 14th, 1905, and which said act was entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Beaumont, to grant it a special charter, and to repeal an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, approved May the 12th, 1899, and entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Beaumont, to grant it a special charter and to fix its boundaries," and to repeal all acts amendatory of said act, and all special charters and amendments thereto heretofore granted to said city of Beaumont,' 6 and 7 of said act passed by said Twenty-ninth Legislature, and is found on page 398 of the Special Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular and First Called Sessions of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, and repealing all laws in conflict with amendments herein provided, and declaring an emergency, and striking out Sections 3, 6 and 7, and substituting Sections 3, 6 and 7, as follows,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 12:05 o'clock p. m.,

presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 309, "An Act to amend Section 2 of Senate bill No. 80, passed by the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, and approved February 21, 1907, creating the Blossom Independent School District in Lamar county, Texas, and defining its boundaries,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 12:05 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 52, "An Act to define the duties of the railroad companies with respect to the furnishing of cars for shipment of freight, the interchange of cars as between each other at junction points and to promptly receive and transport and deliver cars loaded with freight, and to exchange cars with connecting lines and otherwise to define the duties of the railway companies with respect to the transportation of freight and the exchange and delivery of cars at junction points, and to define abuses of railroad companies with respect to the matter of furnishing and exchanging of cars in the transportation of freight, and to empower the Railroad Commission of the State of Texas to correct such abuses and to fix rules and regulations with respect thereto, and to fix penalties for the disobedience of such rules and regulations and failure of duty on the part of railroad companies."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That it is hereby declared to be the duty of every railroad company operating a line of railroad within this State to provide sufficient tracks, switches, sidings, yards, depots and other facilities for receiving and delivering freight, motive power, cars and all

other needful facilities and appliances to enable it with reasonable dispatch to perform all of its duties as to all traffic which with ordinary foresight and diligence could be anticipated as a common carrier, and to furnish all necessary and suitable cars and vehicles of transportation for all freight offered or tendered or to be offered or tendered to it for shipment within a reasonable time after demand therefor made by any shipper of such freight, and to supply within a reasonable time at its station or stations, spurs, sidings, switches or other places at which it receives freight for transportation, and from which such shipper gives notice to such railway company that he desires to ship such freight, at the time designated by the shipper where that is within reasonable time, sufficient suitable cars in which to load the same, and as to all services to be performed within the limits of this State, as to such freight and cars to transport same within a reasonable time to destination when destined to a point upon the line of such railroad receiving such freight, and if destined to a point beyond the line of such railroad, then to transport and deliver within a reasonable time such freight in such loaded car or cars to the connecting carrier forming any part of the route over which such shipment is made or to be made for the purpose of transportation by such connecting carrier on to the destination of such freight, or for delivery by it to the connecting line or lines forming any part of the route over which same is to be transported to its ultimate destination; and it shall likewise be the duty of such connecting line of railroad engaged in such transportation, as to all such service to be performed, as to all such freight and cars in which the same is carried within this State, to receive and transport within a reasonable time such loaded cars offered or tendered to it, if in suitable condition for movement, and deliver the same at the destination thereof, if destined to a point upon its line of railroad, and if destined to a point beyond its line of railroad, then to its connecting carrier forming any part of the route over which such car or cars are to be transported, subject to the same duties and obligations as if such freight had originated upon such line or railroad; provided, that where such freight forms less than a car load, or where it may be necessary to unload the same because of any accident or injury thereto, or to the car in which the same is being transported, or where such freight is unload-

ed at the request of the shipper en route, or where, by reason of any accidental or unavoidable cause, or in order to comply with any law or regulation provided by law, such freight is unloaded, or it is reasonably necessary to do so, or where it is for any other reason necessary to unload such freight in order to forward, or before it can be forwarded, in any of such cases other suitable cars may be supplied. Provided, that as to freight carried wholly within this State the Railroad Commission of Texas shall have power, and authority is hereby vested in it, to make all needful rules and regulations for unloading cars at junction points or otherwise forwarding cars, furnishing cars for forwarding or reloading and the exchange of cars, and forwarding of such freight in the same or other cars. Provided, also, that whenever, by reason of any accidental or unavoidable cause which can not be reasonably provided against by the use of reasonable foresight or diligence, such railroad company fails to so furnish cars, and shall use reasonable diligence to do so promptly after the happening of such accidental or unavoidable cause, it shall not on account of such failure be liable to the penalties of attorney's fees or as otherwise herein prescribed. But nothing in this act shall in any wise affect the right or remedy of any shipper or other person as same may exist at common law or under any statute to recover on account of failure, delay, refusal to furnish cars for transportation of any freight, or other failure to perform any other legal duty, nor to anywise exempt any such railroad company from any of the provisions of the statutes of this State or other duties imposed by law.

Sec. 2. That, for the purpose of facilitating the movement, preservation and exchange of freight, it shall be the duty of every railroad company in this State whose line of railroad connects with the line of any other railroad company in this State to exchange at such connecting or junction points the loaded and empty cars used in or for the transportation of freight carried upon such lines of railroad forming any part of the route over which such freight is carried or to be carried; and it shall be the duty of any such railroad companies forming any part of the through or joint route over which any freight is carried or to be carried, or having or participating in the joint rates on which such freight is carried or to be carried, on demand of any such connecting line,

delivering to it any such loaded car or cars of freight at junction points within this State, to furnish to such delivering line within a reasonable time after such loaded cars are so received at such junction point in this State, as many cars suitable for the carriage or transportation of similar freight as may be delivered to it loaded by such connecting line; and upon the demand of the owner thereof, or the railroad company entitled thereto, or to the use thereof, it shall be the duty of every such railroad company so receiving the cars of another to return the same at the place where they are received, or at such place as may be by said railroad agreed upon, within a reasonable time after demand therefor; and, as to cars exchanged in transporting freight wholly in this State, within the time and according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Railroad Commission of Texas.

Sec. 3. The Railroad Commission of Texas is hereby authorized and empowered, as to all freight carried wholly within this State, and the cars used therefor, to make and establish all needful rules and regulations, general or special, which may be different according to the circumstances and conditions to different railroads and localities and for different kinds and classes of freight and cars, providing for the time, place and manner of demanding cars for, or giving notice of shipment of such freight and the time, place, manner and order in which the same shall be furnished to shippers for the purpose of shipping freight between points in this State; and to prescribe rules and regulations for the furnishing, exchanging and interchanging of cars loaded and empty by railroad companies as between each other; the time, place, terms and conditions upon which such cars shall be furnished and such interchange shall be made; and in the absence of an agreement of such railroad companies, the reasonable compensation to be paid by such railroad company for the use, loss, injury or destruction of the cars of another railroad company in the transportation of such freight: the time within which, and the manner by which railroad companies shall give notice or make demand upon each other for cars to be furnished by one railroad company in exchange for loaded cars, or to have its cars returned, the reasonable free time to be allowed the shipper for the loading of such car or cars without incurring liability for demurrage, the

free time which shall be allowed to the shipper or consignee in which to unload such freight without incurring any liability for demurrage; a schedule of reasonable demurrage, reciprocal or otherwise, for the use of cars, irrespective of damages or penalties herein provided, which may be different for different railroads and different traffic and localities, to be paid by shippers for the detention or use of cars, either in loading or unloading, or by the railroads for failing in a reasonable time to furnish cars or to make delivery of loaded cars, subject to the penalties and damages herein provided, and the rules and regulations with respect thereto. Said Commission, whenever it may deem necessary in order to secure the prompt transportation of freight and preservation of the property, shall be authorized to prescribe the minimum speed at which freight shall be moved when being transported between points within this State, including the time for transfer and delivery as between connecting railroads.

It shall be the duty of every such railway company to conform to all of the rules and regulations and orders of the Commission, made in accordance with this act, and the failure of any such railroad company to observe the rules and regulations of the Commission or to comply with the provisions hereof as to freight carried wholly within this State, shall be deemed an abuse subject to correction by the Railroad Commission of Texas, and shall subject such railroad company to the penalties hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. That every railroad company which, in violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall fail to furnish any car or cars for the shipment of any freight within a reasonable time, or in case of the shipment of freight between points when within this State when within the time prescribed by the Railroad Commission of Texas, in the event it shall prescribe the time by rules or regulations as provided for herein, and if it shall fail to do so then within a reasonable time, or shall fail to receive and forward any loaded car or cars or to exchange cars as provided for herein, shall be liable to the shipper or other person injured or damaged thereby for all such injury and damage as may result to such shipper and all special damages of which such railroad company had notice at the time of the shipment, or which shall occur after written notice thereof, and shall be liable in addition thereto for an

amount equal to a reasonable attorney's fee in case suit is brought for the recovery of such damages; and in case of the failure or refusal to so furnish within a reasonable time any car or cars for the shipment of live stock, green fruit, vegetables or other perishable freight, such railroad company, for such failure to furnish such car or cars within a reasonable time, shall be liable to the shipper for the damage caused thereby and a reasonable attorney's fee in case suit is brought to recover the same. That every railroad company which shall fail to furnish cars or to exchange as required by the provisions of this act, or by the rules and regulations of the Railroad Commission as provided for therein, shall be liable to the railroad company injured thereby for all such damages as may result to it, and in addition thereto an amount equal to a reasonable attorney's fee in case of suit brought for the recovery of such damages.

Every railroad company using cars of another railroad company, or which have been delivered to it by such railroad company, shall be liable to the party entitled thereto to pay for the reasonable use and hire thereof and for injury or damage thereto or destruction thereof while in its possession or under its control for the amount of such injury; and in case of cars in the shipment of freight between points wholly within this State the amount for the use or hire thereof may be prescribed by the Railroad Commission of Texas, except where the owners of such cars and such railway companies agree upon such compensation, in which case the amount so fixed shall govern. And where any such railroad company or owner of any such car or cars shall be dissatisfied with the amount fixed by the Commission for such use, hire, loss or destruction or damage to such car, or where the railroad company liable therefor shall fail to pay for the same, the railroad company or person entitled thereto, or which is liable for the use, hire, loss, injury or destruction of such cars, shall be entitled to establish the reasonable value thereof in a suit brought in any court of this State having jurisdiction of the parties and of the amount in controversy, and such court shall render such judgment as to it shall seem just and reasonable; provided, that no railroad company shall be compelled to furnish its own cars to any other railroad company which is insolvent, except upon reasonable security furnished to it to protect it from loss or

damage to or destruction of such cars and compensation for the use thereof, and in no event shall any railroad company be required to furnish any cars to any connecting line except to exchange for other cars reasonably suitable for the transportation of freight.

Sec. 5. That every railroad company shall wilfully or by its own gross negligence, or by the gross negligence of its agents having charge and management of the matter of furnishing cars, fail or refuse to furnish or exchange cars as herein provided for, or to transport or deliver the same within the time prescribed by the Commission as to freight carried between points wholly within this State, or if not so prescribed, then within a reasonable time, shall, in addition to the other liabilities herein provided for, forfeit to the State of Texas for each of such violations not less than one dollar (\$1) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense; and each day of such failure or neglect as to each car which it by such wilfull or gross negligence shall fail or refuse to furnish or exchange shall be treated as a separate offense; such penalties to be recovered at the suit of the Attorney General of the State of Texas in the court having jurisdiction of the amount at Austin, in Travis county.

By the term "shipper" as herein used is meant any person, firm or corporation tendering freight for shipment, and any consignor or consignee, or the assignee of any bill of lading or other person, firm or corporation having the right of a consignor or consignee.

Sec. 6. It shall be deemed prima facie a reasonable time within which to order cars that any shipper shall give written notice thereof to the station agent at the place of shipment, or in his absence to the nearest station agent of the railroad company to which such application is made three (3) days before such shipment of five (5) cars or less, and five (5) days for less than ten (10) or more than five (5) cars, and eight (8) days for ten (10) cars or more; and it shall be the duty of the railroad companies to furnish their station agent with printed blanks upon which shippers may make application for their cars.

Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt any railroad company from its obligation to furnish cars for shipment without such written notice, but it shall only be subject to the penalties of this act for failure to furnish cars to shippers where notice thereof shall be given in writing,

or in case of shipment of freight wholly between points in this State, then in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Railroad Commission of Texas.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day at 6 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate:

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 119, "An Act to amend Section 1, Chapter 132 of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, so as to permit the owners of land or lots sold to the State or to any city or town for taxes to redeem the same, with an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 1, Chapter 132 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature be amended so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

Section 1. That the owner or any one having an interest in the land or lots heretofore sold to the State, or any city or town under decree of court in any suit or suits brought for the collection of the taxes thereon, or by a collector of taxes or otherwise, shall have the right within two years from the time this act goes into effect to redeem the same upon the payment of the amount of taxes for which the sale was made, together with all costs, penalties and interest now required by law; and also the payment of all taxes, interest, penalties and costs on or against said lands or lots at the time of said redemption. And where lands or lots shall hereafter be sold to the State, or any city or town for taxes under decree of court in any suit or suits brought for collection of taxes thereon; or by a collector of taxes or otherwise; the owner having an interest in such lands or lots shall have the right to redeem the same within two years after such sale, upon payment of the amount of taxes for which sale was made, together with all costs, penalties and interest now required by law; and also the payment of all the taxes, interest, penalties, cost on or against said land or lots at the time of redemption.

Sec. 2. The fact that the law now requires double the amount of taxes on redemption, thereby depriving the State of quite a large sum of tax money, creates an emergency and imperative public necessity exists that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 6:10 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate:

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Substitute Senate bill No. 185, "An Act to amend Article 1081 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, prescribing the compensation of district attorneys to be paid by the State, by adding thereto Article 1081a, prescribing the compensation of district attorneys in districts composed of four or more counties, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 1081 of the Code of Criminal Procedure prescribing the compensation of district attorneys to be paid by the State, be amended by adding thereto the following, to be known as Article 1081a:

Article 1081a. From and after the passage of this act, in addition to the five hundred (\$500) dollars now allowed them by law, district attorneys in all judicial districts in this State, composed of four counties or more, shall receive from the State as compensation for their services the sum of fifteen (\$15) dollars for each day they attend the session of the district court in their respective districts, in the necessary discharge of their official duties, and fifteen (\$15) dollars per day for each day they represent the State at examining trials, inquest proceedings and habeas corpus proceedings in vacation. Said fifteen (\$15) dollars per day to be paid to the district attorney approved by the district judge, who shall certify that the attendance of said district attorney for the number of days mentioned in his account was necessary,

after which said account shall be recorded in the minutes of the district court; provided that the maximum number of days for such attendance and service for which the said compensation is allowed shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-three days in any one year and provided further, that all fees in misdemeanor cases, and commissions and fees heretofore allowed district attorneys under the provisions of Article 1081 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and in Chapter 5 of the General Laws passed at the Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, in districts composed of four or more counties shall, when collected, be paid to the clerk of the district court, who shall pay over the same to the State Treasurer. Provided the provisions of this bill shall not apply to district attorneys whose last preceding annual report of himself or his predecessor shows that he or his predecessor making such report received in fees under the criminal laws over \$2495.

Sec. 2. The fact that there is no adequate law of this State regulating the compensation of district attorneys creates an emergency and imperative public necessity that this act be passed under a suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and the rule is therefore suspended, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 12:05 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 118, "An Act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office with the consent and approval of the Governor and Attorney General, to sell the guayule and lechuguilla on school land and to enter into contracts for the purpose of determining the commercial value of substances found upon public free school lands."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The Commissioner of the General Land Office may, with the consent and approval of the Governor and Attorney General, sell the guayule and

lechuguilla growing or found upon the public free school land, exclusive of timber. The sales may be upon such terms, conditions and limitations as they may deem most advantageous, having in view the protection of the interest of the school fund of the State. They may also enter into such contracts as they may deem wise for the purpose of having determined the commercial properties and value of any and all such material, and for such purposes they may enter into executory contracts of sales; provided, they shall not in such contracts cause the expenditure of public money nor incur any liability on the State.

Sec. 2. The fact that there is now no law upon the statute books of Texas authorizing the sale of the guayule, lechuguilla, sotol and other plants on the State school lands of this State creates an emergency and imperative public necessity that the constitutional requirement that bills be read on three several days be suspended, and it is hereby suspended, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 12:05 o'clock p. m., presented the same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 221, "An Act to amend Article 651, Chapter 3, Title 21, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 651, Chapter 3, Title 21, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, be amended so that hereafter it shall read as follows:

Article 651. Every private corporation as such has power:

1. To have succession by its corporate name for the period limited in its charter, not to exceed fifty years, and when no period is limited, for twenty years.

2. To maintain and defend judicial proceedings.

3. To make and use a common seal.

4. To hold, purchase, sell, mortgage or otherwise convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the corporation shall require, and also take, hold and convey such other property,

real, personal or mixed, as shall be requisite for such corporation to acquire in order to obtain or secure the payment of any indebtedness or liability due or belonging to the corporation.

5. To appoint and remove such subordinate officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.

6. To make by-laws not inconsistent with existing laws for the management of its property, the regulation of its affairs and the transfer of its stock.

7. To enter into any obligation or contract essential to the transaction of its authorized business.

8. To increase or diminish by a vote of its stockholders, cast as its by-laws may direct, the number of its directors or trustees to be not less than three nor more than thirteen; provided, that any corporation formed under Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3, Article 642, Chapter 3, Title 21, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, may increase the number of its directors or trustees to not more than twenty-five.

9. Any private corporation created either by special act of the Legislature or under the provisions of the general law for the support of any benevolent, charitable, educational or missionary undertaking, the support of any literary or scientific undertaking, the maintenance of a library, or the promotion of painting, music or other fine arts, whose charter may expire or may have expired by limitation, may revive such charter with all the privileges and immunities and rights of property, real and personal, exercised and held by it at the date of the expiration of its said charter, by filing, with the consent of a majority of its stockholders, a new charter under the provisions of the general law of the State of Texas, reciting therein such original privileges and immunities and rights of property, and by filing therewith a certified copy of such original forfeited charter; and any two or more of such corporations may revive and consolidate their charters under a new corporate name or under the name of either, with all privileges, immunities and rights of property, real or personal, enjoyed by each at the date of the expiration of their several charters, by in like manner filing a charter, which shall recite the fact of consolidation, accompanied by certified copies of said original charters; provided, the provisions hereof shall not be construed to relieve any corporation from the payment of

occupation taxes now or hereafter required by law.

Sec. 2. The near approach of the end of the session and the crowded condition of the calendar create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 6:00 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 219, "An Act to amend Subdivision 16 of Article 642 of Chapter 130 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, entitled, 'An Act to amend Articles 641 and 642, Chapter 2, Title XXI of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas relating to corporations,' and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Subdivision 16 of Article 642 of Chapter 130 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, entitled, "An Act to amend Articles 641 and 642, Chapter 2, Title XXI of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas relating to corporations," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

(16) The establishment, maintenance, erection or repair of a hotel, office building, apartment house or steam laundry.

Sec. 2. The near approach of the end of the present session of the Legislature, the crowded condition of the calendar and the importance of this act create an emergency and an imperative public necessity for the suspension of the rule which requires that all bills shall be read on three several days and said rule is hereby suspended and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 6:00 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the
Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled
Bills have carefully examined and com-
pared

Senate bill No. 141, "An Act to regu-
late the practice of barbering, the regis-
tering and licensing of persons to carry
on such practice, and to insure the bet-
ter education of such practitioners and
to insure better sanitary conditions in
barber shops and to prevent the spread
of disease in the State of Texas, and
declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of
the State of Texas:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for
any person to follow the occupation of
barber in this State unless he shall first
have obtained a certificate of registra-
tion as provided for in this act. Pro-
vided, however, that nothing contained
in this act shall apply to or affect any
person who is now actually engaged in
such occupation, except as hereinafter
provided.

Sec. 2. A board of examiners to con-
sist of three persons is hereby created
to carry out and enforce the provisions
of this act. Said board shall be ap-
pointed by the Governor and shall con-
sist of practical barbers who have been
for at least five years prior to their
appointment engaged in the occupation
of barber in this State. Each member of
said board shall serve a term of three
years and until his successor is ap-
pointed and qualified, except in the case
of the first board, whose members shall
serve one, two and three years respec-
tively, and shall take the oath provided
for public officers. Vacancies shall be
filled by the Governor for the unexpired
portion of the term.

Sec. 3. Said board shall elect a presi-
dent, secretary and treasurer, shall have
a common seal and shall have the power
to administer oaths. The office of secre-
tary and treasurer may be filled by the
same person, in the discretion of the
board of examiners. The secretary and
treasurer shall each give bond with two
or more good and sufficient sureties, pay-
able to and to be approved by the Sec-
retary of State in the sum of one thou-
sand (\$1000) dollars, conditioned that
they will each of them faithfully per-
form the duties of their respective offices.

Sec. 4. Each member of said board
shall receive compensation of three (\$3)
dollars per day and actual expenses for

actual service, and three (3) cents per
mile for each mile actually traveled in
attending the meetings of the board,
which compensation shall be paid out of
any moneys in the hands of the treas-
urer of said board; provided, that
said compensation and mileage shall
in no event be paid out of the State
Treasury. Said board shall present an-
nually to the Governor in the month of
July a detailed statement of the receipts
and disbursements of the board during
the preceding years.

Sec. 5. Said examining board shall
hold practical examinations at least
four times each year, said examinations
to be held in cities in different parts of
the State, distributed as evenly as pos-
sible, for the convenience of applicants,
and such other examinations at such
times and places as the examining board
may from time to time determine. When-
ever complaint is made to the board of
examiners or to the State Health Officer
that any barber shop within this State
is kept in an unsanitary condition, or
that a contagious disease has been im-
parted to any customer of such shop, a
member of the board of examiners shall
visit and inspect such shop, and if he
finds such shop to be in an unsanitary
condition or finds that a contagious dis-
ease has been imparted to a customer
of such shop, he shall proceed as provid-
ed in Section 12 of this act.

Sec. 6. Every person now engaged as
a barber in this State shall within
ninety days after the approval of this
act, file with the secretary of the board
of examiners an affidavit setting forth
his name, residence and length of time
during which, and the place in which he
has practiced such occupation, and shall
pay to the treasurer of said board two
(\$2) dollars, and a certificate of regis-
tration entitling him to practice said oc-
cupation in this State shall be issued to
him subject to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. Any person not engaged as
barber at the time of the passage of this
act, desiring to obtain a certificate of
registration under this act shall make
application to the board of examiners
therefor, pay to the treasurer of said
board an examination fee of two (\$2)
dollars, presenting himself at the next
regular meeting of the board for the ex-
amination of applicants, and if he shows
that he has studied the trade for two
years as an apprentice under one or more
practicing barbers, or practiced the trade
for at least two years in this State or
some other State in the United States,
and he is possessed of the requisite skill
in such trade to properly perform all

the duties thereof, including his ability in the preparation of tools, shaving, hair cutting and all the duties and services incident thereto, and of sufficient knowledge concerning the common diseases of the face and skin to avoid the aggravation and spreading thereof in the practice of said trade, his name shall be entered by the board in the register hereafter provided for and a certificate of registration shall be issued to him authorizing him to practice said trade in this State subject to the provisions of this act. All persons making application for examination under the provisions of this act shall be allowed to practice the occupation of barber until the next regular meeting of the board under a registered barber.

Sec. 8. Nothing in this act shall prohibit any person from serving as a barber apprentice under a barber authorized to practice his trade under this act. Provided, that any person desiring to so work as an apprentice, must apply to said board to have his name entered in a register, kept by the board for such purpose, giving the date of his apprenticeship, and after serving two years in the trade, he will then be eligible to become a registered barber, by complying with the provisions of Section 7 of this act. Provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to the students of the State University or other schools of the State, who are, or may be, making their way through school by serving as barber, or those serving as barbers in any of the eleemosynary institutions of the State; nor shall the provisions of this section apply to persons serving as barber in towns of 1000 inhabitants or less.

Sec. 9. Said examining board shall furnish to each person to whom a certificate of registration is issued, a card of insignia bearing the seal of the board and the signature of its president and secretary, certifying that the holder thereof is entitled to practice the occupation of barber in this State, and it shall be the duty of the holder of such card or insignia to post the same in a conspicuous place in front of his working chair where it may readily be seen by all persons whom he may serve.

Sec. 10. The examining board shall keep a record of all its proceedings, shall also show what action was had on all applications, whether the applicant was registered or rejected by examination or otherwise, and such books shall be prima facie evidence of all matters required to be kept therein. The examining board shall have power to adopt rules and reg-

ulations prescribing the sanitary requirements of barber shops; subject to the approval of the State Health Officer, and shall have said rules and regulations printed and transmit a copy to each proprietor of a barber shop in the State. The failure of the proprietor of any barber shop in the State to comply with said sanitary rules and regulations shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of his certificate of registration; subject to the provisions of Section 12 of this act.

Sec. 11. Said board shall keep a register in which shall be entered the names of all persons to whom certificates are issued under this act, and said register shall at all times be open to public inspection.

Sec. 12. If any shop be found in an unsanitary condition, or if the holder of any certificate be charged with imparting any infectious disease, the board of examiners shall immediately notify the local health officer thereof, and such shop may be quarantined and the barber so charged shall not practice his occupation until such quarantine shall be removed by the health officer.

Sec. 13. To shave or trim the beard or cut the hair of any person for hire or pay to the person performing such service or any other person, shall be construed as practicing the occupation of barber within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 14. Any person practicing the occupation of barber in this State, without having obtained a certificate of registration, as provided for in this act, or employing a barber who has not such a certificate, or falsely pretending to be qualified to practice such occupation under this act, or violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (\$25) dollars.

Sec. 15. There being no law regulating barbering and insuring sanitary conditions in barber shops creates an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and this law to be in force and to take effect after its passage and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 6:00 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate Joint Resolution No. 19, Proposing an amendment to Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Sections 5 and 17 of said Article 4 so as to fix the compensation of the Governor at eight thousand (\$8000) dollars per annum in addition to the use of the Governor's mansion, fixtures and furniture, and the compensation of the Lieutenant Governor at twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars per annum.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 5 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to provide that the Governor of the State shall receive as compensation for his services, an annual salary of eight thousand (\$8000) dollars and with the use and occupation of the Governor's mansion, fixtures and furniture, said Section 5 as amended, to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. He shall, at stated times, receive as compensation for his services an annual salary of eight thousand (\$8000) dollars, and no more and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's mansion, fixtures and furniture."

That Section 17 be so amended as to read as follows:

"Sec. 17. If, during the vacancy in the office of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor should die, resign, refuse to serve or be removed from office or be unable to serve or if he shall be impeached or absent from the State, the President of the Senate, for the time being, shall in like manner administer the government until he shall be succeeded by a Governor or Lieutenant Governor. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred (\$2500) per year, and no more. During the time he administers the government as Governor, he shall receive in like manner the same compensation which the Governor would have received had he been employed in the duties of his office, and no more. The President of the Senate, for the time being, shall during the time he administers the government receive in like manner the same compensation which

the Governor would have received had he been employed in the duties of his office."

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue and have published the necessary proclamation for the submission of this resolution to the qualified voters for members of the Legislature of the State of Texas, as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, to be voted upon on the day of the next general election of the State of Texas, which will be held on the day fixed by law therefor. All persons favoring said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots as follows: "For the amendment to the Constitution fixing the salary of the Governor at eight thousand (\$8000) dollars per annum, and the Lieutenant Governor at twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars per annum." And those opposed to said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots as follows: "Against the amendment to the Constitution fixing the salary of the Governor at eight thousand (\$8000) dollars per annum, and the Lieutenant Governor at twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars per annum." And the sum of one thousand (\$1000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication, proclamation and election.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 12:50 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 183, "An Act to create in the Department of Agriculture of Texas, a Bureau of Cotton Statistics; prescribing the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the county clerks, public ginners, and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. All custom ginners of seed cotton in this State are hereby declared to be public ginners. Any person or persons, firm or corporation in this

State, before engaging in the business of public ginner, shall obtain from the county clerk of the county in which gin is located a certificate after the following form:

Number.....

This is to certify that.....
of County, Texas, has
this day filed affidavit required by law,
of all public ginner in this State.

(Seal.)

County Clerk of County, Texas.

Sec. 2. The form of affidavit to be made to and filed with the county clerk, shall be as follows:

I, of
County, Texas, do solemnly swear that I
will, so long as I may operate a public
gin, make and forward a true and cor-
rect report of the number of bales of
cotton ginned by me to the Commissioner
of Agriculture at Austin, as required by
law.

Sec. 3. The county clerk shall number each certificate issued by him consecutively, beginning at number one; and shall immediately forward to the Commissioner of Agriculture the name and postoffice address to whom certificate was issued. The clerk shall issue certificates to all ginner and shall take the affidavits as herein required without cost to ginner.

Sec. 4. The Commissioner of Agriculture upon receipt of information of the issuance of a ginner's certificate from any county clerk in this State, shall immediately forward all necessary blanks to the public ginner for making official cotton report, which shall consist of the following:

Envelopes addressed to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Austin, Texas; and there shall be printed upon the upper left hand corner the words "Official Cotton Report of.....
County," also blanks, to wit:

Official Cotton Report.

Certificate No.

..... 190..
Commissioner of Agriculture, Austin,
Texas.

Sir: This is to certify that I have
ginned bales of cotton
from the day of
190, to the day of
..... 190..

(Signed)

Sec. 5. All public ginner shall make and forward reports to the Commissioner of Agriculture, on the blanks furnished them, by the third of each month, stating the exact number of bales ginned by them the preceding calendar month. This report must be made by all ginner, unless they have ceased to operate, the notice of which must be forwarded to the Commissioner of Agriculture. These reports must be securely sealed by ginner.

Sec. 6. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall open on the eighth of each month and tabulate the official cotton reports of the various counties, in the presence of three creditable witnesses, who shall be appointed by the Governor. The complete report, showing total number of bales of cotton ginned, shall be given out to the public, including the press, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the ninth of each month.

Sec. 7. If the Commissioner of Agriculture, his assistants, or any one else connected with the opening and tabulating of these official cotton reports, or any other person shall give out any information as to the number of bales of cotton ginned before the time specified by this act, shall, upon conviction, be confined in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than three years.

Sec. 8. All county clerks and public ginner who violate any of the provisions of this act are guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. The fact that there is no law regulating and prescribing the method of securing cotton reports, and the fact that the calendar is crowded and the near approach of the close of the session, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 6 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 11, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 244, "An Act authorizing the Governor of Texas and the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds to expend the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in purchasing and having erected a suitable monument of Texas granite over the grave of General Sam Houston at Huntsville, Texas, having said grave enclosed by a substantial iron fence, and for improving and properly caring for such grave; providing an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Governor of Texas and the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds of the State of Texas to purchase and have erected without delay a suitable monument at Huntsville, Walker county, Texas, over the grave and last resting place of General Sam Houston, "The Father of Texas and the Hero of San Jacinto," expressive of the love of the people of Texas for his memory, and as an evidence of their appreciation of his distinguished services to the State. Said monument to be so purchased and erected shall be of Texas granite, and shall bear such inscription thereon as in the opinion of the Governor of Texas shall be appropriate. It shall also be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds of the State of Texas to enclose said grave and grounds immediately surrounding it with a substantial iron fence, and to keep said grave and said grounds and fence at all times in good condition and repair.

Sec. 2. That for the several purposes mentioned in this act the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, which said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid out for the purposes provided for in this act under the direction and supervision of the Governor of Texas by his warrant therefor.

Sec. 3. The fact that the grave of General Sam Houston has long remained

unmarked, and that it is appropriate and expressive of the love of the people of Texas that his last resting place be suitably marked and cared for, and a monument be erected thereupon without delay, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 6 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, Permitting Hon. H. G. Hendricks, judge of the Thirty-first Judicial District of Texas, to absent himself from the State of Texas for a period of two months during the summer of 1907,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 311, "An Act to incorporate Nixon Independent School District,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 314, "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Galveston,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 316, "An Act to grant a new charter for the city of Dallas,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 317, "An Act creating an independent school district for the city of Dalhart,"

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 127, "An Act to prohibit vendors of nursery products, their agents, servants and employes from defrauding vendees, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and declaring an emergency,"

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That any person, persons, company of persons, copartnership, any member of a company or co-partnership, any corporation or any stockholder or officer thereof, any agent, servant or employe of any such person, persons, company of persons, co-partnership, member or stockholder of any company, co-partnership or corporation or officer aforesaid, who shall hereafter knowingly

make any false representation or representations, of the name, quality or nature of any nursery product for the purpose of inducing any vendee to buy the same, or who shall deliver to any vendee knowingly any such product other than that contracted for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or both so fined and imprisoned.

Sec. 2. The statute of limitation shall not begin to run against a prosecution under the foregoing section until such product shall have developed and disclosed the fraud.

Sec. 3. Any vendee defrauded in violation of this act shall be entitled to recover full damages at any time within two years after his discovery of the fraud.

Sec. 4. The fact that there is no law now in force to punish fraud or misrepresentations in making sales of nursery stock, and the near approach of the end of the session, ceates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 215, "An Act to amend Article 2312, relating to evidence as set forth in an act to adopt and establish the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of Texas."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 2312 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, be and the same is hereby amended so as hereafter to read as follows to wit:

Article 2312. Every instrument of writing which is permitted or required by law to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court, and which has been or hereafter may be so recorded, after being proved or acknowledged in the manner provided by the laws of this State in force at the time of its registration, or at the time it was proved or acknowledged, or every instrument which has been or hereafter may be actually recorded for a period of ten years in the book used by said clerk for the recording of such instruments, whether proved or acknowledged in such manner or not, shall be admitted as evidence in any suit in this State without the necessity of proving its execution; provided no claim adverse or inconsistent to the one evidenced by such instrument, shall have been asserted during that ten years; provided, that the party to give such instrument in evidence shall file the same among the papers of the suit in which he proposes to use it, at least three days before the commencement of the trial of such suit, and give notice of such filing to the opposite party or his attorney of record; and unless such opposite party, or some other person for him, shall, within three days before the trial of the cause, file an affidavit stating that he believes such instrument of writing to be forged. And whenever any party to a suit shall file among the papers of the cause an affidavit stating that any instrument of writing, recorded as aforesaid, has been lost, or that he can not procure the original, a certified copy of the record of any such instrument shall be admitted in evidence in like manner as the original could be. And after such instrument shall have been actually recorded as herein provided for a period of ten years, it shall be no objection to the admission of same, or a certified copy thereof, as evidence, that the certificate of the officer, who took such proof or acknowledgment, is not in form or substance such as required by the laws of this State, and said instrument shall be given the same effect as if it were not so defective.

Sec. 2. That the fact that there are no adequate laws to relieve persons whose titles to their lands have been clouded by insufficient acknowledgments and proofs taken and made by ignorant and incompetent officers, creates an imperative public necessity for the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and an emergency exists that

this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 177, "An Act to amend Chapter XCIV, page 119, of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of the same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith,' by adding to said law Section 18, concerning punishment for violation thereof, Section 19, with reference to venue, Section 20, with reference to the duties of district and county attorneys and the Attorney General, and Section 21 concerning fees, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the act mentioned in the caption hereof shall be amended by adding thereto Section 18, to read as follows:

Section 18. If any person shall enter into an agreement or understanding of any character to form a trust, or to form a monopoly, or to form a conspiracy in restraint of trade (as these offenses are defined by Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which chapter this act amends), or shall form a trust, monopoly or conspiracy in restraint of trade, or shall be a party to the formation of a trust, or monopoly, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, or shall become a party to a trust, or monopoly, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, or shall do any act in furtherance of, or aid to, such trust or monopoly or conspiracy, in restraint of trade, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than two years nor more than ten years.

If any person shall, as a member, agent, employe, officer, director or stockholder of any business, firm, corporation or association of persons, form, in violation of the provisions of Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which chapter this act amends, or shall operate in violation of the provisions of this act any such business, firm, corporation or association formed in violation of Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which chapter this act amends, or shall make any sale, or purchase, or any other contract, or do business for such business, firm, corporation or association, or shall do any other act which has the effect of violating or aiding in the violation of the provisions of Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which chapter this act amends, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of not less than two years nor more than ten years.

If any person shall outside of this State do anything which, if done within this State, would constitute the formation of a trust, or monopoly or conspiracy in the restraint of trade and shall cause or permit the trust or monopoly so formed by him to do business within this State, or shall cause or permit such trust, monopoly, or conspiracy in restraint of trade to have any operation or effect within this State, or if such trust, monopoly or conspiracy in restraint of trade having been formed outside of said State, any person shall give effect to such trust, monopoly or conspiracy in this State, or shall do anything to help or aid it doing business in this State, or otherwise violate the anti-trust laws of this State, or if any person shall buy or sell, or otherwise make contracts for or aid any other business, firm, corporation or association of persons, formed or operated in violation of the provisions of Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which chapter this act amends, or so formed or operated as would be in violation of the laws of this State, if it had been formed within this State, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of not less than two years nor more than ten years.

If any person or employe or employes, or agent or agents, stockholder or stockholders, officer or officers, of any person, firm, association of persons, or corporations, now doing business in this State, who have formed a trust as defined in Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which

act this chapter amends, or formed a monopoly as defined in Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which chapter this act amends, or has formed a conspiracy in restraint of trade, as defined in Chapter XCIV of the Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, which chapter this act amends, shall do or perform any act of any character to carry out such trust, monopoly or conspiracy in restraint of trade, such person, employe or employes, agent or agents, stockholder or stockholders, officer or officers shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than ten years.

Sec. 18. Criminal prosecutions under this act may be conducted in Travis county, Texas, or in any county in this State wherein a trust, monopoly, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, is being carried on, a recovery or prosecution against any person for any violation of this act, or shall, with the intent or purpose of driving out competition, or for the purpose of financially injuring competitors, sell within this State at less than cost of manufacture or production, or sell in such a way, or give away within this State, products for the purpose of driving out competition or financially injuring competitors engaged in a similar business, or give secret rebates on such purchase for the purposes aforesaid, shall not bar a prosecution of or recovery against any other person or persons for the same offense.

Sec. 19. Prosecutions under this act may be instigated by any county or district attorney of this State, and when any such prosecutions have been instigated by any county or district attorney, such officer shall forthwith notify the Attorney General of such fact, and it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General, when he shall receive such notice, to join such officer in such prosecution and do all in his power to secure the enforcement of this act.

Sec. 20. For every conviction obtained under the provisions of this act, the State shall pay to the county or district attorney in such prosecution the sum of \$250, and if both the county and district attorney shall serve together in such prosecution, such fee shall be divided between them as follows: \$100 to the county attorney and \$150 to the district attorney.

Sec. 21. The fact that many trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade are now in operation in this State, creates an emergency and an im-

perative public necessity which requires that the constitutional rule which requires that bills be read on three several days should be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 152, "An Act defining 'burglary with explosives,' prescribing penalty for the commission thereof, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Any person who shall commit burglary as defined by the Penal Code of this State, and in the commission of said offense uses nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gunpowder or other high explosives, shall be deemed guilty of "burglary with explosives."

Sec. 2. Any person who shall be convicted of "burglary with explosives" shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than twenty-five years and not more than forty years.

Sec. 3. The fact that there is no adequate law concerning this character of crime creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 65, "An Act to create a State Text-Book Board and to procure

for use in the public free schools of the State of Texas a series of uniform text-books; defining the duties of certain officers therein named; making an appropriation therefor, defining certain misdemeanors; providing for a bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and to cover liquidated damages for fraud or collusion, and authorizing the Attorney General to bring suit therefor, and providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The Superintendent of Public Instruction of this State and the President of the University of Texas, as soon as practicable after this act takes effect, shall, acting jointly on each recommendation, recommend to the Governor twenty teachers, twelve of whom shall be public free school teachers of the town and rural public free schools of this State, who have actually taught in such schools at least five years and are, at the time nominated, actively engaged in teaching, four county superintendents and four city superintendents who are teachers, and send the names of the twenty teachers so nominated to the Governor of this State. When said twenty teachers have been nominated and their names sent to the Governor, he shall, as soon as practicable, select therefrom five teachers, one of whom shall be a county superintendent and one a city superintendent, and three public free school teachers, and said five teachers so selected, together with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Governor of this State, shall constitute the State Text-Book Board, of which board the Governor shall be chairman, and said board shall, when called together by the Governor for that purpose, select and adopt text-books for use in the public schools in this State. Said board is hereby authorized and required to select and adopt a uniform system of text-books to be used in the public free schools of Texas, and the series so selected shall include and be limited to text-books on the following subjects: Spelling, a graded series of reading books, a course in language lessons, grammar and elementary English composition, geography, arithmetic, mental arithmetic, elements of physiology and hygiene, civil government, elementary algebra, physical geography, history of the United States, in which the construction placed on the Federal Constitution by the Fathers of the Confederacy shall be fairly presented; history

of Texas, elementary agriculture, and a graded system of writing books; provided, that none of said text-books shall contain anything of a partisan or sectarian character, and that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the teaching of German, Bohemian, Spanish, French, Latin or Greek in any of the public schools as a branch of study, but the teaching of one or more of these languages shall not interfere with the use of the text-books herein prescribed, and the study of a language known as a dead language, such as Latin and Greek, shall never be made compulsory as a requirement for the completion of any regular course of study in use in any public school in this State; and provided further, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the use of supplementary books, but such supplementary books shall not be used to the exclusion of the books prescribed under the provisions of this act. But full use must be made in good faith of the books adopted under this act; provided further, that said board in selecting said books shall give preference to Texas authors, price and merit being equal, to other text-books offered.

Sec. 2. The text-books shall be selected after a careful examination and consideration of all books presented, and the books selected shall be the best text-books in the opinion of the board, taking into consideration subject matter and its arrangement, the price of the book, and the needs of the public schools; provided, also, that no book shall be taken in exchange that was not in use in the public schools during 1907-1908 or which was not purchased by book dealers for the session of 1907 and 1908.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall for thirty days, and in such manner as he may deem best, advertise that, at a time and place fixed in said notice, and not later than April 1, 1908, sealed bids will be received. Each bid shall state specifically at what price each book will be furnished, and shall be accompanied with specimen copies of each and all books offered, and it shall be required that each bidder deposit with the Treasurer of the State of Texas such sum of money as the board may require, not less than \$500 nor more than \$2500, according to the value of the books each bidder may propose to supply. Such deposits shall be forfeited to the State absolutely if such bidder so depositing shall fail to make and execute such contract and bond as are herein required within such time as the board may require, which time shall be specified in the notice ad-

vertised; and it shall be further required of all publishers submitting bids to the board for its consideration that they file with the Secretary of State an affidavit that no member of the board is in any manner interested, directly or indirectly, in any firm or corporation submitting books for adoption. If the fact should be disclosed that any member of the board is so interested, it shall work a disqualification of such member of the board, and he shall not be permitted to serve on the board created under the provisions of this act; or if it should further appear or be disclosed that any member of the board is interested in any book or series of books as the author, or associate author, or in any manner, such fact shall likewise work a disqualification of such member, and he shall not be permitted to serve upon the board. And each member of the board, except the Governor, after a called session of the board, at which any books are adopted, shall make and file with the Secretary of State an affidavit in writing that he is not, and has not been, directly or indirectly, interested in or related to any publishing house, person, firm or corporation submitting any books for adoption, or in any books offered for adoption, nor is he related to any person or agent representing such house, person firm or corporation.

Sec. 4. Any vacancy occurring upon the board from any cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. All bids shall be sealed and deposited with the Governor of the State to be by him delivered to the board in session for the purpose of considering the same, provided, that the text-book board shall not consider a bid of any publisher of school books who has on or before June 1, 1907, failed to pay the tax due and payable under Chapter 148, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature. All bids shall be opened in the presence of the board. When any person has been awarded a contract, and he has filed his bond and contract with the board, it shall make an order on the Treasurer of the State, reciting such fact, and thereupon the Treasurer shall return the deposit of such bidder, but if any successful bidder shall fail to make and execute the contract and bond as hereinbefore provided, the Treasurer shall place the deposit of said bidder in the State Treasury to the credit of the available school fund, and the board shall readvertise for other bids to supply such books which the said bidder may have failed to supply. All unsuccessful bidders shall have their

deposits returned to them as soon as the board has decided not to accept their bids. All books adopted by the board shall be printed in English. The board shall stipulate in the contract that where a change shall have been made from the books now in use, the contractor or contractors shall take in exchange the respective books at present adopted by the State, or by any city having a population in excess of ten thousand, in part payment for the new books, and all bidders under this act shall state what allowance they will make for the said respective books adopted by the State or by any city having a population in excess of ten thousand now in the hands of the patrons of the public schools, when offered in exchange for the new books adopted under this act; provided, that said allowance and condition for the exchange of the old books shall be in force during the scholastic year beginning September 1, 1908. The bidder or bidders to whom any contract may have been awarded shall make and execute a good and sufficient bond, payable to the State of Texas, and in the sum of not less than \$10,000, to be approved by the Governor; such bond to be conditioned that the contractor or contractors shall faithfully perform all the conditions of the contract. The contract and bond shall be prepared by the Attorney General, and shall be made to conform with all the requirements of this act, and shall be payable in Travis county, Texas, which shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. The bond shall not be exhausted by a single recovery thereon, but may be sued upon from time to time, until the full amount thereof is recovered, and the board may at any time after twenty days' notice require a new bond to be given, and in the event the contractor or contractors shall fail to furnish such new bond the contract of such contractor or contractors may at the option of the board be forfeited.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the board to meet at the time and place mentioned in the notice and advertisement, and shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to the transaction of its business, not contrary to the provisions of this act, and shall then and there open and examine the sealed proposals received, and it shall be the duty of the board to make a full and complete investigation of all books and bids accompanying the same. The literary merits of the books shall be the main point to be considered in their

adoption. The board shall proceed without delay to adopt for use in the public schools in this State, text-books on the branches hereinbefore mentioned, and shall notify the publishers to whom contracts are awarded. Each contract shall be duly signed by the publishing house or its authorized officers and agents, and if it is found to be in accordance with the award and all the provisions of this act, and if the bond herein required is presented and duly approved, the board shall approve said contract and order it to be signed on behalf of the State by the Governor in his capacity as chairman. All contracts shall be made in duplicate. One copy to remain in the custody of the Secretary of State, and to be copied in full in the minutes of the meeting of the board in a well-bound book, and the other copy to be delivered to the company or its agent. The contract prices of each book shall be plainly printed on the back of each book, together with the following notice: "The prices marked hereon are fixed by the State, and any deviation therefrom should be reported to the State Superintendent at Austin, Texas." The board shall not in any case contract with any publisher for any book or books to be used in the public schools of this State at a price in excess of the lowest price at which the said publisher or publishers furnish and distribute the same book or books under contract with any other State, county or school district in the United States; provided, that no book or books shall be purchased from any person, firm or corporation who is a member of or connected with any trust, if such books of equal merit and adaptability can be purchased from any other source at the same price.

Sec. 6. It shall be part of the terms and conditions of every contract made in pursuance of this act that the State of Texas shall not be liable to any contractor thereunder for any sum whatever, but all such contracts shall receive compensation solely and exclusively from the proceeds of the sale of books as provided in this act; and it is hereby provided that the State shall have the right to terminate said contract whenever the law is repealed or amended, altered or qualified, as to make necessary or expedient that such contract should be revoked, and all contracts shall contain a stipulation to that effect. The State may, at its election, cancel any contract entered into by virtue of the provisions of this act for fraud or collusion upon the part of

either party to the contract, or any member of the board, or any person, firm or corporation or their agents making said bond or contract, and for the cancellation of any such contract the Attorney General is hereby authorized to bring suit in the proper court of Travis county, and in case of the cancellation of any contracts as above provided for, the damages are fixed at not less than the amount of said bond, to be recovered as liquidated damages in the same suit cancelling said contract; and on account of the difficulty of determining the damage that might accrue by reason of such fraud and cancellation of such contract, the full amount of the bond given by any contractor shall be considered as liquidated damages to be recovered out of said bond by the State at the suit of the Attorney General, and every contract shall contain a clause to this effect.

Sec. 7. As soon as the State shall have entered into the contracts for the furnishing of books for use in the public schools in this State under the provisions of this act it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation of such fact to the people of the State, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall carefully label and file away the copies of the books adopted as furnished for examination to the board, and such copies of said books be securely kept and the standard of quality and mechanical excellence to be maintained in said books during the continuance of the contract.

Sec. 8. The party with whom such contract has been made shall establish and maintain in some city in this State a depository where a stock of their goods to supply all immediate demands shall be kept, all contractors not maintaining their own individual or separate State agencies or depositories shall maintain a joint State agency or depository to be located at some convenient and suitable distributing point, both the agent and location to be designated and approved by the State Text-book Board at which general depository each contractor joining in said joint agency shall keep on hand a sufficient stock of books to supply sub-depositories and every contractor shall establish and maintain in every county in the State having an enrollment of five hundred pupils or more in the public schools, as shown in the last preceding report to the county superintendent on file in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, one or more agencies, one of

which shall be at the county seat. At each county seat, as above provided, and in every city in this State, containing 1000 inhabitants or over, there shall be maintained an agency carrying a sufficient stock of all books contracted for to supply all immediate demands. And any person, dealer or school board in any county in the State may order from the central agency and the books so ordered shall be furnished at the same rates of discount as are granted the agents at the county seat; provided, that the price of the books so ordered be paid in advance. Upon failure of any contractor under the provisions of this act to furnish the books as provided in the contract and in this act, the county judge wherein such books have not been so furnished, shall report the fact to the Attorney General, and shall bring suit on account of such failure in the name of the State of Texas, in the district court of Travis county, and recover on the bond given by such contractor for the full value of the books not furnished as required; and in addition thereto the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) and the amounts so recovered shall be placed to the credit of the available school fund of the State. Unorganized counties shall be furnished from the same agency as the county to which said unorganized county is attached for judicial purposes in the same manner as such organized county.

Sec. 9. As soon as practicable after the adoption of the textbook provided for in this act the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall address a circular letter to the county superintendents and the presidents of school boards in independent districts, which circular letter shall contain a list of the books adopted, with their respective prices, together with such other information as he may deem advisable.

Sec. 10. The books adopted by the board under the provisions of this act shall be introduced and used as textbooks to the exclusion of all others in the public free schools of this State for a period covering five scholastic years, beginning September 1, 1908; provided, nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the patrons of the public schools throughout the State from procuring books in the usual way in the event that no contracts are made, or in the event that the contractor fails or refuses to furnish the books provided for in this act at the time that said books are required for use in the schools.

Sec. 11. Any school trustee who shall prevent or aid in preventing the use, in

any public school in this State, of the books, or any of them, as adopted under the provisions of this act, or any teacher in the State who shall willfully fail or refuse to use the books adopted under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for such offense, and each day of such willful failure or refusal by said teacher or willful prevention of the use of the books by said school trustee shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 12. The sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue of this State not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the cost and expense of putting into effect the provisions of this act; provided, that the teachers selected under the provisions of this act shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of five dollars per day while on duty and actual traveling expenses in going to and returning from the place of meeting, to be paid upon warrants drawn by the Comptroller under the direction and approval of the Governor.

Sec. 13. Any person, firm or corporation with whom a contract has been entered into under the provisions of this act shall designate the Secretary of State of Texas as its or their agent, upon whom citation and all other writs and process may be served in the event any suit shall be brought against such person, firm or corporation.

Sec. 14. The fact that there is no law in this State to authorize the selection of text-books for the public schools in this State, and the present contract for text-books will shortly expire, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the constitutional rule for bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and it is hereby suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 61, "An Act to amend Sections 93 and 94 of Chapter 124 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, relating to school trustees, their duties and qualifications; and providing means for their removal and venue of suits for such removal; authorizing the county attorneys of Texas, in the name of the State of Texas, to bring suit for such removal; and providing for the appointment of trustees in case of vacancy; and providing for the division of the school funds between the different school districts in each county; and providing the manner for fixing the time and duration of schools in each school district in this State."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 93 and 94 of Chapter 124 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature be amended so as to hereafter read as follows.

"Sec. 93. White and colored children shall not be taught in the same schools, but impartial provision shall be made for both races. Three trustees shall in all cases be elected for the control and management of the schools of the district. Provided, the trustees elected must be able to read and write intelligently the English language, and read, comprehend and interpret the laws of the State of Texas relating to the public school system; and in the event a trustee elected, in the opinion of the county superintendent or the county judge, who is ex-officio county superintendent, is not qualified to serve under the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the county superintendent, or such county judge who is ex-officio county superintendent, to refuse to recognize such person who has been so elected as such school trustee, and to make written request, within twenty days after such election, of the county attorney to institute and prosecute such suit, in the name of the State of Texas for the removal of such trustee in the district court of the county where such trustee resides; provided, it shall be lawful under the provisions of this act, upon good cause shown within the discretion of the court where such suit is pending, to enjoin and restrain such person from acting as such trustee during the pendency of such suit for his removal. It shall be lawful under the provisions of this act to summon such trustee so elected before the court in the trial of

such cause, and there make examination of him as to his qualifications to serve as such trustee as defined by this act, and in case such trustee, after having been duly cited to answer in said cause and summoned as herein above provided to appear for examination, shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey said summons and fail to appear for the purpose of examination, and fail or refuse to submit to such examination, such failure, neglect or refusal shall be prima facie evidence of his disqualification under the terms of this act, and because thereof the court trying such cause shall be authorized to render thereupon judgment by default against such trustee so defaulting, removing him from his said office of school trustee and declaring the same vacant. It shall be the duty of the commissioners court of the county where such trustee has been elected to appoint some suitable person who is qualified as herein defined to act as such trustee during the pendency of such suit to remove such trustee so elected, if he shall be enjoined from so acting, and in case such trustee so elected shall be so removed by such suit brought by the county attorney or district attorney in case there is no county attorney, then such trustee so appointed by the commissioners court of said county shall continue to serve until the next regular election of school trustees for such district; provided, however, that such trustee so appointed may be removed for the causes and in the manner provided by this section. In case of vacancy in said office of trustee, by resignation or otherwise, the commissioners court of the county shall appoint a suitable person qualified under the provisions of this act to so act as such trustee until the next regular election of school trustees for such district; and in case such commissioners court under the provisions hereof should appoint some person not qualified, suit for his removal shall be brought by the county attorney, or district attorney in case there is no county attorney, of the State, in the name of the State of Texas, in the manner and upon the same terms and conditions as has been herein provided for in case of the election of persons who are not qualified to act as such trustees. The returns of the election of the trustees to be elected, as hereinbefore provided for the control and management of the schools of the district shall be made to the county clerk of the county where such election is held, who shall deliver the same to

the commissioners court, to be canvassed and the result declared as in cases of other elections, which commissioners court shall issue to the persons so elected their commissions as such trustees.

"Sec. 94. The county superintendent, or county judge who is ex-officio county superintendent, upon the receipt of the certificate issued by the Board of Education for the State fund belonging to his county, shall apportion the same to the several school districts (not including the independent school districts of the county), making a pro rata distribution as per the scholastic census, and shall at the same time apportion the income arising from the county school fund to all the school districts, including the independent school districts, of the county, making a pro rata distribution as per scholastic census. Within thirty days after such apportionment by the county superintendent of education, or county judge who is ex-officio county superintendent of education, the trustees of each district shall, if possible, agree upon a division of the funds of the district among the schools thereof, and shall fix the term for which the schools of the district shall be maintained for the year. Should they agree upon a division of the funds of the district or upon the length of the term for which the schools of the district shall be maintained, they shall at once certify their agreement to the county superintendent, or county judge who is ex-officio county superintendent, who shall not approve any contract with teachers of the district until such agreement is received. Should the trustees fail to agree upon a division of the funds of the district, or upon the length of the term for which the schools of the district shall be maintained, they shall at once certify their disagreement to the county superintendent, or the county judge who is ex-officio county superintendent, who shall proceed to fix the school term of such school district and declare the division of the school fund of the district among the schools thereof, endeavoring as far as practicable to provide for the schools of such district school terms of the same length."

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 15, "An Act on the subject of private corporations, prescribing the terms and conditions on which they may be chartered, and providing the amount of capital stock to be paid in and when the remainder shall be paid; also prescribing the method by which the capital stock of private corporations may be increased and decreased; also providing for the dissolution of corporations, and the procedure incident thereto; also forbidding any such corporation to use its assets, property, stock, means or funds in the interest or for the success of, any political party or candidate for office, or for the defeat or success of any questions submitted to a vote of the people, or any purpose other than to accomplish the legitimate objects of its creation."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The stockholders of all private corporations created for profit with authorized capital stock under the provisions of Chapter 2, Title 21, Revised Statutes of this State, shall be required in good faith to subscribe the full amount of its authorized capital stock, and to pay fifty per cent thereof before said corporation shall be chartered; and whenever the stockholders of any such company shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of State that the full amount of its authorized capital stock has in good faith been subscribed, and fifty per cent thereof paid in cash, or its equivalent in other property or labor done, the product of which shall be to the company of the actual value at which it was taken, or property actually received, it shall be the duty of said officer on payment of office fees and the franchise tax due, to receive, file and record the charter of such company in his office, and to give his certificate showing the record thereof.

Satisfactory evidence above mentioned shall consist of the affidavits of those executed, the charter stating therein (1) the name, residence and postoffice address of each subscriber to the capital stock of such company; (2) the amount subscribed by each and the amount paid by each; (3) the cash value of any property received, giving its description, lo-

cation, from whom and the price at which it was received; (4) the amount, character and value of labor done, from and price at which it was received; provided, that if the Secretary of State is not satisfied he may at the expense of the incorporators, require other and more satisfactory evidence before he shall be required to receive, file and record said charter; and provided, further, that corporations created under Sections 21, 29, 37, 53, 54, and 61 of Article 642, Revised Statutes of this State, are exempt from the provisions of this section; and provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to corporations formed for the construction, purchase and maintenance of mills and gins having a capital stock of not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, nor to mutual building and loan associations, water works, ice plants, electric light plants and cotton warehouses in cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants.

Sec. 2. The stockholders of all corporations chartered as provided in Section 1 of this act shall, within two years from the date of the filing of such charter by the Secretary of State, pay in the unpaid portion of the capital stock of such property of such company; proof of which shall within said time be made to the Secretary of State in the manner provided in Section 1 for the filing of charter; and in case of failure to pay the same and make proof thereof to the Secretary of State within two years from the date of the filing of the charter, shall because thereof forfeit the charter of said company, which forfeiture shall be consummated without judicial ascertainment, by the Secretary of State entering upon the margin of the ledger kept in his office relating to such corporations the word "forfeited," giving the date and reason therefor.

The Secretary of State shall notify such corporation, by mailing to the postoffice named as its principal place of business, or to any other place of business of such corporation, addressed in its corporate name, a written or printed statement of the date and fact of such forfeiture; a record of the date and fact of such notice must be kept by said officer; provided, that the stockholders of any such corporation whose charter has been forfeited as above provided, who shall within six months from the date of such forfeiture, and not thereafter, pay in full the unpaid capital stock of such company, and furnish to the Secretary of State proof of such fact as re-

quired herein, and in addition shall pay the Secretary of State as fees belonging to his office the sum of five (\$5) dollars per month for each month and fractional part thereof between the date of forfeiture and settlement, the company shall be relieved from such forfeiture, and said officer shall write on the margin of said ledger the word "Revived," giving the date thereof; if the stockholders should fail to cause the charter powers of said corporation to be revived as just provided, then and in such event the affairs of such company shall be administered and wound up as on dissolution; provided, however, the stockholders of any such company shall have the right at any time within the two years given to make payment of the unpaid portion of the capital stock, to reduce the same, so that by reduction or reduction and payment the full amount of the capital stock authorized by such reduction shall be paid, and thus avoid a forfeiture of the charter, but no creditor of said company shall in anywise be prejudiced by such reduction of its capital stock in any claim or cause of action such creditor may have against said company or any stockholder or officer thereof.

Sec. 3. A corporation may increase its authorized capital by a two-thirds vote of all its stock; and when such vote is given in favor of the increase the same may be done by the board of directors, trustees or managing board of such corporation; and upon such increase of stock being made in accordance with the above provision, and certified to the Secretary of State by the directors, together with satisfactory proof, which shall be the affidavit of the directors, showing that the full amount of the increase has been in good faith subscribed, and fifty per cent thereof paid and in other respects conforming to the proof required as an original application for charter; or showing that such portion thereof has been subscribed, or subscribed and paid, as is required for the corporation thus increasing its stock; and if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the increase of stock has been made in accordance with law, and that the requirements of law have been complied with as to the subscription and payment of stock and in other respects as on an original application for charter, he shall file such certificate of increase, and thereupon the same shall become a part of the capital stock of such corporation, and in case of the failure by the stockholders to pay, the unpaid portion of the increase within two years from the date of the filing of

such certificate of increase in the office of the Secretary of State, the charter of said company shall be forfeited, and the provisions of Section 2 of this act shall govern same as in case of an original creation of a corporation; provided, that a corporation may decrease its capital stock by such amount as its stockholders may decide by a two-thirds vote of all its outstanding stock, in like manner as is required for an increase as above provided, but no such decrease shall prejudice the rights of any creditor of such corporation in any claim or cause of action such creditor may have against the company or any stockholder or director thereof; nor shall such decrease become effective until full proof is made by the affidavit of the directors to the Secretary of State of the financial condition of such corporation, giving therein all its assets and liabilities, with names and postoffice address of all creditors and amount due each, and the Secretary of State may require as a condition precedent to the filing of such certificate of decrease that the debts of such corporation be paid or reduced.

Sec. 4. A corporation is dissolved:

1. By expiration of the time limited in its charter.

2. By a judgment of dissolution rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

3. Where four-fifths in interest of all the stock outstanding shall vote in favor of a dissolution at a stockholders' meeting, called for that purpose on notice signed by a majority of the directors, stating time, place and object of the meeting, served personally, or by mail, at least thirty days next before the meeting. If at said meeting four-fifths in interest of all the stockholders of said company shall signify their consent in writing to the dissolution of the corporation, such consent in writing, together with a list of the directors and officers of the company, giving postoffice address and place of residence of each, certified by the president and the secretary and treasurer as true and correct action of the stockholders, shall be filed with the Secretary of State; or when, without a stockholders' meeting, all the stockholders of the corporation consent in writing to a dissolution, the same shall be certified to as above and filed with the Secretary of State. When any such certificate as above mentioned is filed with the Secretary of State, he shall issue a certificate that such consent has been filed and that the corpora-

tion is dissolved, and said officer shall so note on the ledger in his office.

4. A corporation is dissolved whenever under any special provision of law its charter is forfeited without judicial ascertainment.

5. Where a corporation created under Title 21, or a general law of this State, shall fail to commence active operations within three years after filing its charter with the Secretary of State, its charter is hereby forfeited and it is dissolved.

6. Whenever a corporation, upon proper judicial ascertainment, is found to be insolvent.

7. Upon the dissolution of any corporation, unless a receiver is appointed by some court of competent jurisdiction, the president and directors or managers of the affairs of the corporation at the time of its dissolution, by whatever name they may be known in law, shall be trustees of the creditors and stockholders of such corporation, with full power to settle the affairs, collect the outstanding debts and divide the moneys and other property among the stockholders, after paying the debts due and owing by such corporation at the time of its dissolution, as far as such money and property will enable them, after paying all just and reasonable expenses; and to this end and for this purpose they may, in the name of such corporation, sell, convey and transfer all real and personal property belonging to such company, collect all debts, compromise controversies, maintain or defend judicial proceedings, and to exercise the full power and authority of said company over such assets and properties; and the existence of every corporation may be continued for three years after its dissolution, from whatever cause, for the purpose of enabling those charged with the duty to settle up its affairs; and in case a receiver is appointed by a court for this purpose, the existence of such corporation may be continued by the court so long as in its discretion it is necessary to suitably settle up the affairs of such corporation.

Sec. 5. No corporation, domestic or foreign, doing business in the State, shall employ or use its stock, means, assets or other property, directly or indirectly, for any other purpose whatever than to accomplish the legitimate objects of its creation or that permitted by law; nor shall it issue any stock or create any indebtedness whatever, except for money paid, labor done, which is reasonably worth at least the sum at

which it was taken by the corporation; or property actually received reasonably worth at least the sum at which it was taken by the company; nor shall it directly or indirectly contribute or pay any part of its assets, property or funds to any political party or to any officer or campaign manager of any political party, or to any person whatsoever, for or on account of such party, nor to any candidate for any office before or after nominations are made, or to aid in defraying the expenses of any candidate for office, or to any person for or on account of aid in defraying the expenses of a candidate for office, or to any person whatsoever, for or on account of aid in maintaining or defraying the expenses of any campaign or political headquarters, or to any person whatsoever, for or on account of the success or defeat of any question to be voted upon by the qualified voters of this State, or any subdivision thereof. Any corporation which violates the provision of this section shall, on proof thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit its permit, license or charter, as the case may be, and all rights and franchises which it holds under, from or by virtue of the laws of this State.

Whenever it appears that the money, assets, property or funds of a corporation has been issued, paid out or used in violation of any provisions of this Section by any agent, attorney, director or officer of said company, it shall be held and considered the act of the corporation unless within one year from the date of said violation it has caused to be entered through its board of directors on its records in this State, an order repudiating the wrong and permanently dismissing from its service persons directly or indirectly connected with such violation.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 239, "An Act to authorize unincorporated joint stock companies or associations to sue and be sued in their company or distinguishing name and to prescribe the mode and effect of

service on such unincorporated companies, and the legal effect of judgments that shall be rendered in such actions, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That hereafter any unincorporated joint stock company or association, whether foreign or domestic, doing business in this State, may sue or be sued in any court of this State, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, in its company or distinguishing name; and it shall not be necessary to make the individual stockholders or members thereof parties to the suit.

Sec. 2. In suits against unincorporated joint stock companies or associations, service of citation may be had on the president, secretary, treasurer or general agent of such unincorporated companies.

Sec. 3. In suits by or against such unincorporated companies, whatever judgment shall be rendered, shall be as conclusive on the individual stockholders and members thereof as if they were individually parties to such suits.

Sec. 4. Where suit shall be brought against an unincorporated joint stock company or association and the only service had shall be upon the president, secretary, treasurer or general agent of such company or association, and judgment shall be rendered against the defendant company, such judgment shall be binding on the joint property of all the stockholders or members thereof, and may be enforced by execution against the joint property, but such judgment shall not be binding on the individual property of the stockholders or members, nor authorize execution against it.

Sec. 5. In a suit against an unincorporated joint stock company or association, in addition to service on the president, secretary, treasurer or general agent of such companies or associations, service of citation may also be had on any or all of the stockholders or members of such companies or associations, and in the event judgment shall be against such unincorporated company or association, it shall be equally binding upon the individual property of the stockholders or members so served, and executions may issue against the property of the individual stockholders or members, as well as against the joint property; but executions shall not issue against the individual property of the stockholders or members until execution

against the joint property has been returned without satisfaction.

Sec. 6. This act shall not affect nor impair the right now allowed unincorporated joint stock companies and associations to sue in the individual names of the stockholders or members, nor the right of any person to sue the individual stockholders or members; but the provisions of this act shall be construed as cumulative merely of other remedies now existing under the law.

Sec. 7. The fact that there is now no adequate law upon this subject, and thereby causing loss to many citizens of this State, creates an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 220, "An Act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas to appoint a surveyor or surveyors and have such surveying done in the territory between the Pecos River and the Rio Grande River as may be necessary to definitely locate the mineral-bearing school land surveys, and to cooperate with the Director of the United States Geological Survey in making a topographic survey and map of the localities as surveyed, and making an appropriation therefor, and making the disturbance of landmarks and topographical marks a misdemeanor; and providing for the survey and re-survey of lands owned or claimed by the State of Texas, or which the Commissioner of the Land Office may deem expedient to have surveyed or re-surveyed, to determine the boundary lines of said survey and to ascertain whether the same should be claimed or sued for by the State of Texas, when deemed necessary by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to have such surveyed or re-surveyed; authorizing the Commissioner to designate and employ such surveyor, to be known as special State surveyor, to make such survey or re-survey, and pro-

viding for their compensation for the payment of incidental expenses connected with such survey or re-survey, and providing for the making and the return of field notes and plat thereof, for the filing of such field notes and plat in the General Land Office; declaring the effect thereof, making an appropriation to carry out the purpose of this act, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The Commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas may employ a State surveyor or surveyors, whose duty it shall be to definitely locate on the ground such school land surveys, or blocks of surveys, as the said Commissioner may designate between the Pecos river and the Rio Grande river, commencing at such point in the mineral bearing territory of Brewster county as may appear to be most advantageous to the State. The said surveyor, or surveyors, shall qualify as now provided by statute for State surveyors before entering upon his duties, and shall be under the direction of, and subject to the orders of said Commissioner. He shall file in the General Land Office the field notes and maps of his work and when approved by the Commissioner, the lines so established, as evidenced by such field notes and maps, shall be the established lines of the surveys, or blocks of surveys, represented thereby. All surveys made shall be marked by permanent natural or artificial objects. The said surveyor shall receive for his services not to exceed one hundred and sixty-five dollars per month and to be paid in the same manner as are other employees of the said Land Office.

Sec. 2. The Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to confer with the director of the United States Geological Survey and to accept the coöperation of the United States with this State in the execution of a topographic survey and map or maps of the territory which is hereby authorized to be surveyed. The said Commissioner shall have the power to arrange with said Director, or other authorized representative of the United States Geological Survey, concerning the details of said work and the method of its execution; provided, that the said Director of the United States Geological Survey shall agree to expend on the part of the United States upon said work a sum equal to that hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary to se-

cure the proper topographic map or maps. In arranging details heretofore referred to, the said Commissioner shall, in addition to such other provisions as he may deem wise, require that the topographer in charge shall give a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned and payable the same as that required of the surveyor provided for above, and that maps resulting from this survey shall be similar in general design and quality to the Van Horn quadrangle of El Paso county, edition of March, 1906, made by the United States Geological survey, and shall show the outlines of all surveys and kinds of timber and vegetable growth of commercial value, the location of all natural or artificial water, roads, and shall show the contour lines showing the elevation and depression for every one hundred feet in vertical interval of the surface of the county; that the resulting map or maps shall wholly recognize the coöperation of the State of Texas, and that as each manuscript quadrangle of the map or maps is completed, the Commissioner shall be furnished by the United States Geological Survey with photographic copies of the same and as the engraving on each quadrangle is completed the Commissioner shall be furnished by said Director with the resulting finished maps.

Sec. 3. Should any person or persons owning private lands which alternate with the school land desire to coöperate with the Commissioner of the General Land Office in having the surveying done and in having the topographic map or maps, made as above provided for, such services and coöperation may be accepted upon a fair division of the expense.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the foregoing provisions of this act, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury which is not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 5. Should any person in this State destroy or deface any mark or object fixed or established as a line, corner or bearing of any survey, or any permanent mark or any bench mark made or set by the topographical surveyors, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 6. Whenever the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall deem it to the best interests of the State to

cause to be made a survey or re-survey of any land or lands which are now or which may be owned or claimed by the State of Texas, or which such Commissioner may deem it expedient to have surveyed or re-surveyed in order to determine whether such land or lands are owned or should be claimed or sued for by the State of Texas, he may designate and employ one or more competent and experienced surveyors, each to be known as "Special State Surveyor," to do such work, and shall be authorized to allow and pay as hereinafter provided, reasonable compensation for such services, the amount of such compensation to be determined by such Commissioner, not exceeding in any instance the rate of \$200 per month, and may also incur and pay, as hereinafter provided, any and all reasonable expenses which may be incidentally involved in or connected with the making of any and all such surveys and re-surveys.

Sec. 7. Any such designation of any and all such surveyors shall be evidenced by a written instrument, which shall be signed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, officially, and attested by his seal of office, and such written instrument shall designate, in at least general terms, the land or lands which such surveyor or surveyors may be so designated and employed to survey or re-survey; and before doing any such work such surveyor or surveyors shall take and subscribe before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths within this State an affidavit to the effect that affiant will faithfully, impartially and to the best of his knowledge and ability, make the survey or re-survey called for in such instrument of designation; and such affidavit shall be endorsed upon or attached to such instrument of designation.

Such instrument of designation, together with such affidavit or affidavits, shall be filed in the General Land Office before any such work shall be done thereunder.

Sec. 8. Field notes and a plat of any and all such surveys and re-surveys, signed by such Special State Surveyor or surveyors, shall be returned to and filed in the General Land Office, and shall thereafter have the same force and effect as if made and returned by a district or county surveyor under existing laws.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of carrying the provisions of Sections 6, 7 and 8 of this act into effect, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not heretofore appropriated,

to be expended within two years, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid out upon accounts which shall be verified by affidavit and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Sec. 10. The provisions of this act are and shall be deemed and held to be cumulative of existing laws.

Sec. 11. The fact that the land lines and surveys in the mineral-bearing school land territory is in great confusion, uncertain and of doubtful location, and the further fact that the State has no adequate means of knowing upon which tracts of land the effective or commercial value is growing, nor upon which tracts of water is located; and the facts that such lands and substances are coming in demand.

Also for the further fact that there exists no law making adequate provision for the survey or re-survey of lands which are owned or claimed by the State of Texas, and the fact that the title and right of possession of many tracts of land, which probably belong to the State, but which are claimed or held by adverse claimants, can not properly be determined, settled and established until such surveys or re-surveys shall have been made, creates an emergency and demanding the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three separate days in each house, and that this act be put on its third reading and final passage and take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 44, "An Act amending Article 3106, Title 59 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, and prescribing the pains and penalties for the collection of usurious interest, and fixing the venue of suits for the recovery of same."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 3106, Title

59 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 3106. If usurious interest shall hereafter be received or collected upon any contract, either written or verbal, the person or persons paying same, or their legal representatives, may by action of debt instituted in any court having jurisdiction thereof in the county of the defendant's residence, or in the county where such usurious interest shall have been received, or collected, within two years after such payment, recover from the person, firm or corporation receiving the same, the sum of one hundred dollars, or double the amount of such usurious interest so received and collected, if double such amount shall exceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. The fact that many persons in this State are now engaged in lending money to poor people and exacting promissory notes secured by chattel mortgages therefor, payable in the county of the residence of the payee, and that large sums of money are being collected as usurious interest thereon, and that the persons paying such usurious interest are in most instances compelled to go to a distant county to maintain suits for the recovery of the penalty prescribed for the collection of usurious interest, which practically defeats the purposes of the law, and the fact that the pains and penalties now prescribed by law for the collection of usurious interest is inadequate, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the law requiring bills to be read, on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that said act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is hereby so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 199, "An Act to repeal Section 21 of Chapter 10 of the General Laws passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas at the First Called

Session, relating to banks and banking, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 16 of Chapter 10 of the General Laws passed at the First Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. Savings banks shall have authority:

1. to receive, accumulate and safely keep any deposit of money from any persons, corporations or societies and to invest, hold and repay the same, crediting and paying interest thereon as in this act authorized and provided, and not otherwise.

2. At its option, in connection therewith to take and receive as bailee for safe keeping and storage, jewelry, plate, money, specie, bullion, stocks, bonds, securities and valuable papers of any kind and other valuables, guaranteeing their safety upon such terms and for such compensation as may be agreed upon and to let out vaults, safes and other receptacles for the use, benefit, and purposes of such corporations.

Sec. 2. That Section 21 of Chapter 10 of the General Laws passed at the First Called Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of Texas, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. The fact that there is no adequate law upon this subject, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is so suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 298, "An Act to amend Title 18, Chapter 4, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relative to cities and towns by adding to said chapter an article to be known and des-

ignated as 'Article 483b,' and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Title 18, Chapter 4 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto an article to be known as Article "483b," which said article shall read as follows:

"Article 483b. The city council or town council in any city or town in this State incorporated under the provisions of this title, may by ordinance provide for the appointment, term of office and qualifications of such police officer, or officers, as may by such city council be deemed necessary. Such police officer or officers so appointed by such city council shall receive a salary or fees of office, or both, as shall be fixed by the city council and such city council may, by ordinance, provide that such police officer or officers so appointed, shall hold their office at the pleasure of the city council and for such term as the city council may from time to time direct. Such police officer or officers so appointed by such city council shall give such bond for the faithful performance of his duties as the city council may require and such police officer or officers so appointed shall have like powers, rights and authority as are by said title vested in city marshals."

Sec. 2. The large number of bills now pending before the Legislature creates an imperative public necessity and emergency that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 70, "An Act to amend Article 5065 of Title 104, Chapter 2, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, as amended by Chapter 127 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the Twenty-ninth Legislature at its Regular Session in A. D. 1905, so

as to define, exempt, and regulate the exemption of, endowment funds of educational institutions from taxation, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 5065 of the Revised Civil Statutes, as amended by Chapter 127, of the General Laws of Texas of A. D. 1905, be amended as follows:

Article 5065. Section 1. The following property shall be exempt from taxation, to wit:

1. Public school houses and houses used exclusively for public worship, the books and furniture therein and the grounds attached to such buildings necessary for the proper occupancy, use and enjoyment of the same, and not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. All public colleges, public academies, all buildings connected with the same and all the lands immediately connected with public institutions of learning and all endowment funds of institutions of learning and religion not used with a view to profit and when the same are invested in bonds or mortgages, or in land or other property which has been, or shall hereafter be bought in by such institutions under foreclosure sales made to satisfy or protect such bonds or mortgages—provided that such exemption of such land and property shall continue only for two years after the purchase of the same at such sale by such institutions and no longer—and all buildings used exclusively and owned by persons or associations of persons for school purposes. This provision shall not extend to leasehold estates of real property held under authority of any college or university of learning.

2. All lands used exclusively for graveyards or grounds for burying the dead, except such as are held by any person, company or corporation with a view to profit, or for the purpose of speculating in the sale thereof.

3. All property, whether real or personal, belonging exclusively to this State, or any political subdivision thereof, or the United States.

4. All buildings belonging to counties for holding courts, for jails, or for county officers with the land belonging to and on which such buildings are erected.

5. All lands, houses and other buildings belonging to any county, precinct or town, used exclusively for the support or accommodation of the poor.

6. All buildings belonging to institutions of purely public charity together with the lands belonging to and occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profits, unless such rents and profits and all moneys and credits are appropriated by such institutions solely to sustain such institutions and for the benefit of the sick and disabled members and their families and the burial of the same, or for the maintenance of persons when unable to provide for themselves, whether such persons are members of such institutions or not. An institution of purely public charity under this act is one which dispenses aid to its members and others in sickness or distress, or at death, without regard to poverty, or riches of the recipient, also when the funds, property and assets of such institutions are placed and bound by its laws to relieve, aid and administer in any way to the relief of its members when in want, sickness and distress and provides homes for its helpless and dependent members and to educate and maintain the orphans of its deceased members or other persons.

7. All fire engines and other implements owned by towns and cities used for the extinguishment of fires with the buildings used exclusively for the safe keeping thereof.

8. All market-houses, public squares or other public grounds, town or precinct houses or halls used exclusively for public purposes and all works, machinery or fixtures belonging to any town used for conveying water to such town.

9. All public libraries and personal property belonging to the same.

10. All household and kitchen furniture not exceeding at their true and full value two hundred and fifty dollars to each family, in which may be included one sewing machine.

11. All annual pensions granted by the State, or United States.

Sec. 2. The near approach of the end of the session and the crowded condition of the calendar creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule which requires bills to be read on three several days and the said rule is hereby suspended and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., pre-

sented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 246, "An Act for the relief of railway corporations having charters granted or amended since the first day of January, 1906, and which have failed, or are about to fail, to construct their roads and branches, or any part thereof, within the time required by law, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That any railway company which by amendment to its articles of incorporation filed with the Secretary of State of this State since January 1, 1906, has provided for the construction of one or more branch lines and which since the first day of January, 1906, has constructed fifty miles of any one of such branch lines in the State of Texas, or which since January 1, 1906, shall have laid thirty miles of main line in the State of Louisiana, shall have two years additional time from the date when this act takes effect in which to comply as to its main line and as to each of its branches projected by such amendment or by its articles of incorporation filed since November 1, 1904, with the provisions of Articles 4366, 4558 and 4559 of the Revised Civil Statutes of this State, and each such railway company which shall have forfeited its corporate existence as to any part of its main line, or as to any branch line or part thereof by reason of the failure to comply with the said articles, or either of them, or any part thereof, shall have and such corporate existence is hereby restored and preserved to it, and it shall enjoy all of the corporate franchises, property rights, and powers held or acquired by it previous to any cause of forfeiture on account of any such failure; provided, that no such railway company shall claim or exercise any right of franchise not allowed, granted or permitted to other railway corporations under the laws now in force in this State, and every such railway company shall comply with the laws of this State now in force pertaining to railway corporations.

Sec. 2. The fact that no good can re-

sult to the State from the forfeitures provided against in this act, and that the public interests will be promoted by the relief herein provided, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity authorizing the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and it is so suspended and demanding that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 200, "An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 94, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature of Texas, entitled 'An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal, trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency.'"

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 15 of Chapter 94, Acts of the Twenty-eighth Legislature, entitled "An Act to define, prohibit and declare illegal trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and to prescribe penalties for forming or being connected with such trusts, monopolies and conspiracies, and to provide for the suppression of same, and to promote free competition in the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith," be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 15. Upon the application of the Attorney General, or of any of his assistants, or of any district or county attorney, acting under the direction of the Attorney General, made to any county judge, or any justice of the peace, in this State, stating that he has reason to believe that a witness who is to be found in the county in which such county judge or justice of the peace is an offi-

cer, knows of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the county judge, or of the justice of the peace, as the case may be, before whom such application is made, to have summoned and to have examined such witness in relation to violations of any of the provisions of this act, said witness to be summoned as provided for in criminal cases.

The said witness shall be duly sworn, and the county judge, or justice of the peace, as the case may be, shall cause the statements of the witness to be reduced to writing and signed and sworn to before him, and such sworn statement shall be delivered to the Attorney General, his assistants, or the district or county attorney, upon whose application the witness was summoned. Should the witness summoned as aforesaid fail to appear or to make statements of the facts within his knowledge, under oath, or to sign the same after it has been reduced to writing, he shall be guilty of contempt of court, and may be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and may be attached and imprisoned in the county jail until he shall make a full statement of all the facts within his knowledge with reference to the matter inquired about. Any person who shall testify before any county judge, or justice of the peace, as provided for in this act, or who shall testify as a witness for the State in the course of any statutory proceeding to secure testimony for the enforcement of this act, or in the course of any judicial proceeding to enforce the provisions of this act, shall not be subject to indictment or prosecution for any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he shall so give evidence, documentary or otherwise.

Sec. 2. The fact that there is no statute in force in this State authorizing county judges to inquire into violations of the law against trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and the fact that the immunity clause of the statute prohibiting trusts, monopolies and conspiracies in restraint of trade should be broadened, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and said rule is suspended, and this bill shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m.,

presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Substitute Senate bill No. 153, "An Act providing that unless the Texas & New Orleans Railroad or the purchaser of certain properties therefrom shall within two years from the passage of this act construct, operate and maintain a railway from a connection with the line of said Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to the State penitentiary at Rusk in Cherokee county, that then in that event all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises conferred by Chapter 19 of the Special Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature shall be withdrawn and held for naught; authorizing the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company or the purchaser of that portion of its line extending from Dallas in Dallas county to Sabine Pass in accordance with the provisions of said act to construct, own and operate such railway or to so amend its charter as to authorize it so to do, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That unless within two years from the passage of this act the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company or any corporation to which it may have sold that portion of its railway property extending from Dallas in Dallas county to Sabine Pass in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 19 of the Special Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, entitled as follows:

"An Act to authorize the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to sell the line of railroad now owned by it extending from the city of Dallas to Sabine Pass with the franchises and other property thereunto appertaining to any railroad company incorporated under the law of this State which does not own or have under its control the parallel or competing line or to any railroad company which may be hereafter incorporated under the laws of this State with power to operate a railroad between the city of Dallas and Sabine Pass, to authorize any such railroad

company to purchase, own and operate said line of railway with the franchises and other property thereunto appertaining. And to authorize such purchasers to construct, own, operate and maintain or to amend its charter so as to authorize it to construct, own, operate and maintain a railroad from a connection with the line so purchased to the State Penitentiary at the town of Rusk in Cherokee county, Texas, and granting to the said purchaser the right to use jointly with the State the railroad belonging to the State connecting the said State penitentiary with the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad Company of Texas at the town of Rusk," shall have constructed a line of railway from the present railway line of the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to the State penitentiary in the town of Rusk in Cherokee county, Texas, then in that event all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises conferred by said act of the Legislature of the State of Texas shall be and are hereby declared to be canceled, withdrawn and held for naught, and in that event said act shall be in all things repealed. Otherwise, the same shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 2. Said Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company, or any railway corporation purchasing said line of railway from Dallas, in Dallas county, to Sabine Pass, under the provisions of said act, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct, own, operate and maintain and to so amend its charter as to authorize it to construct, own, operate and maintain a line of railway from a connection with that portion of the line of said Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company in said act authorized to be sold to the State penitentiary at the town of Rusk in Cherokee county, and either of said companies is hereby granted the right to use jointly with the State that part of the railroad belonging to the State connecting the said State Penitentiary with the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad Company of Texas at the town of Rusk.

Sec. 3. The importance of this measure creates an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11 o'clock a. m., pre-

sented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 223, "An Act to authorize either the State or the defendant by a written request filed among the papers of any cause in which the defendant may have been convicted of a violation of the local option laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in local option territories to have the appeal therefrom sent to that branch of the Court of Criminal Appeals then in session, or at which such appeals can be soonest reached and decided, when there arises any constitutional question or an irregularity or illegality in any prohibition election, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That in any criminal case wherein the defendant is charged with a violation of the local option law, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in local option territories and wherein any constitutional question or the validity of such election is involved, on a written request filed among the papers of said cause, either the State or the defendant may have the appeal forwarded to that branch of the Court of Criminal Appeals then in session, or wherein such cases can be more quickly reached and decided, and that all such cases, for the violation of such law shall be preference cases, and on motion shall be advanced and immediately heard in said court.

Sec. 2. The fact that there is no way by which the State can have a prompt and speedy adjudication of the matters involved in such cases, and that such cases are often heard six months or a year after appeal, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule which requires bills to be read on three several days, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m.,

presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 274, "An Act to provide for revising, digesting and publishing the laws, civil and criminal, of the State of Texas, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if in session, appoint three commissioners, who shall be learned in law, whose duty it shall be to revise and digest the laws, civil and criminal, of the State of Texas, in accordance with the requirements of this act.

Sec. 2. Said commissioners shall adopt such of the Revised Statutes, Civil and Criminal, as have not been repealed or amended, together with their present arrangement of titles, articles, marginal references and chapter head lines, and shall not change the words or punctuation thereof except in cases of evident clerical or typographical errors; provided, the present numbering of the articles is not required to be preserved.

Sec. 3. All statutes passed since the adoption of the Revised Statutes, including those passed at the Regular and Special Sessions, if any, of the Thirtieth Legislature, and those that may have been passed at the time said commissioners shall submit their report herein provided for, which statutes by their terms are amendatory of the Revised Statutes or are germane thereto, shall be incorporated in their proper places in such statutes; and all other of said statutes passed as aforesaid which are general and permanent in their nature shall be collated and arranged into their appropriate titles, chapters and articles, and with marginal references and chapter head lines similar to those used in the present Revised Statutes; provided, that in revising the statutes referred to in this section, said commissioners shall, without making radical changes therein, so revise them as to render them concise, plain and intelligible; provided further, that the Civil Statutes, the Penal Code and the

Code of Criminal Procedure shall each be separately indexed, and the index placed at the end of each of such subdivisions.

Sec. 4. Said commissioners shall embody the result of their labors in two bills, one containing the entire body of the Civil Statutes and the other the entire body of the statutes relating to criminal law, both properly indexed, which bills said commissioners shall report to the Governor on or before the meeting of the Thirty-first Legislature; and it shall be the duty of the Governor upon the receipt of said bills and reports, to cause five hundred copies of the same to be printed at the expense of the State, in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed by law for other public printing, which said copies shall be delivered to the Secretary of State for the use of said Legislature.

Sec. 5. Said commissioners shall supervise the printing of said bills and report; and they shall receive as compensation the same salary as a district judge for the time they are necessarily engaged, not to exceed one year, in the performance of their work, and the certificate of the Governor shall authorize the Comptroller at stated times to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for its payment.

Sec. 6. The difficulty in knowing what the law is and where to find it in the great mass of accumulated session acts, and the constitutional authorization of a decennial revision, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity, requiring the suspension of the constitutional rules requiring bills to be read on three several days, and said rules are hereby suspended, and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted,

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 111, "An Act to amend Article 256, Chapter 6, of the Penal Code, relating to extortion, and to add Article 256a, making it a misdemeanor

punishable with a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$250 for any officer or other person authorized by law to demand or receive fees of office, to willfully make out his account for fees in excess of those allowed by law, to present or file such account with the proper officer with whom the law requires the same to be presented or filed."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 256, Chapter 6, of the Penal Code be so amended as to read as follows:

"Article 256. If any officer or person authorized by law to demand or receive fees of office, shall willfully collect any fee or fees due him by law in excess of the fee or fees allowed by law for such service or for fees not allowed by law, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the State penitentiary not less than two or more than five years for each offense."

Sec. 2. Article 256a. If any officer or other person authorized by law to demand or receive fees of office, shall willfully make out his account for fees in excess of those allowed by law, or for fees not allowed by law, and shall present or file such account with the proper officer with whom the law requires the same to be presented or filed, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$250 for each offense.

Sec. 3. The importance of making a prosecution for punishing all who violate this act, and the further fact that the present session of the Legislature is near a close and that a delay might prevent its passage, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and said rule is hereby suspended, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day at 11 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 54, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons re-

sponsible for, or contributing to, the delinquency or neglect and dependency of children."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. In all cases where any child shall be a "delinquent child" or a "neglected or dependent child," as defined in the statutes of this State, the parent or parents, legal guardian or person having the custody of such child, or any person responsible for, or who by any act encourages, causes or contributes to the delinquency or dependency of such child, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed \$1000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for any period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The court may impose conditions on any person found guilty under this act, and so long as such person shall comply therewith to the satisfaction of the court, the judgment imposed may be suspended.

Sec. 2. The crowded condition of the calendar and the public interests create an emergency and an imperative public necessity authorizing the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and said rule is so suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 214, "An Act to provide for the publication of the Appellate Court Reports."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the Board of Public Printing are hereby authorized and it is made their duty, for the purpose of the publication of the Reports of the Appellate Courts, to cause to be printed and bound the decisions of the Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals and the Courts of Civil Appeals, in the form, size and manner as now provided by

law, and for this purpose to invite bids not confined to residents of this State, upon proposals advertised by said Board, for such time and manner as may be fixed by said Board, and to award the contract for such printing and binding to the lowest responsible bidder and the said Board shall have the right to reject any and all bids; the said Board are hereby given full power and discretion to fix all the details and conditions of such contract, and demand such security as will secure the interests of the State, provided, that said contract shall be for a term of six years. Said contract shall also provide for the printing and binding of delayed manuscript of said volumes; and to facilitate the prompt printing and binding of said reports in the future, the clerks of said courts shall provide the reporters of said courts with manifold copies of opinions as the several courts rendering the same shall direct to be published, duly certified, together with the record of the cases as soon as said opinions become final; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent any publisher from making or procuring from the clerks of said courts copies of any opinions of any of said courts at the time when the same are rendered; and provided further, that when any publisher makes copies of opinions the clerks shall make no charge for furnishing such opinions to such publisher for that purpose. The maximum price of said reports furnished the legal profession and the public of this State shall not exceed \$2 per volume, and the maximum price paid by the State for such volumes shall not exceed \$4 per volume and shall not exceed 250 copies for the use of the State; and said contract shall also provide that the contractor shall keep on hand a sufficient number of volumes of said reports or make such arrangements as to enable the legal profession and the public in this State to obtain such reports at the price fixed in such contract. Said Board shall also determine whether electrotypes or stereotype plates of said volumes are to be made, and to regulate the use, ownership and disposition of such plates in the event they are made; provided, that the copyright of said volumes shall remain in this State.

Sec. 2. That the sum of \$20,000 is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of Section 1 of this act, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated and to cover the two fiscal years ending August 31, 1909.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. The fact that there are now in the hands of said official reporters a number of said volumes of said reports in manuscript, and that there exists no adequate provision of law for the publication of said reports, creates a public necessity and emergency requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and the rule is so suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Substitute Senate bill No. 10, "An Act on the subject of private corporations prohibiting insolvent corporations, domestic and foreign, from doing business in this State; providing for quo warranto or other appropriate judicial proceedings to have the charter or permit of such insolvent corporations forfeited or canceled, as the case may be, and also providing for the cancellation of all stocks and bonds issued by any corporation for purposes other than for money paid to, labor done for, or property received by said corporation, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any insolvent corporation, domestic or foreign, to do business in this State, or to exercise or retain any franchise or permit or charter granted from or by the State.

Sec. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General of this State when convinced that any corporation is insolvent, to institute quo warranto or other appropriate proceedings in some court of competent jurisdiction either in Travis county or in any other county in which said corporation may be sued; to forfeit its charter, if a domestic corporation, and to cancel its permit, if a foreign corporation.

It shall be the duty of the several district and county attorneys of this State to bring and prosecute the proceedings mentioned above whenever directed so to do by the Attorney General of Texas; and the court trying said cause, after the corporation has been shown to be insolvent, may in its discretion appoint a receiver or receivers for said corporation and all its properties, with full power to settle its affairs, collect its outstanding debts and divide the moneys and other properties belonging to said company among the stockholders thereof, after paying the debts due and owing by such corporation and all expenses incident to the judicial proceedings and receivership; and the court may continue the existence of such corporation for three years, and for such further reasonable time as may be necessary to accomplish the objects and purposes of this act.

Sec. 3. Where any corporation has issued and has outstanding any stocks or bonds given or issued for any purpose, other than money paid to, labor done for, or property actually received by the corporation it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of this State, when convinced that the facts exist which authorize the action to institute quo warranto or other appropriate judicial proceedings in some court of competent jurisdiction in Travis county or in any other county of this State where such corporation may be sued, to have any such stocks or bonds issued in violation of the Constitution and statutes of this State canceled, expunged and held for naught; and within the meaning of the above is included any bond or stock given in renewal or in lieu of any originally issued for purposes other than those mentioned above, also any issued by any corporation with which the corporation originally issuing any such has merged or been consolidated and given by said issuing corporation, in the place of those originally issued for purposes other than as mentioned above.

Sec. 4. If any suit authorized by Section 3 of this act has been instituted the same shall be dismissed at the cost of the defendant, or if not instituted, the same shall not be begun, if the defendant corporation through its stockholders shall pay off its indebtedness or reduce the same by paying, so that it is relieved of insolvency; and if any suit authorized under Section 4 of this act has been instituted, the same shall be dismissed at the cost of the defend-

ant, or if not instituted, no action shall be brought, if the defendant corporation shall surrender or cause to be surrendered to the court or to the Railroad Commission of Texas for destruction all such illegal stocks complained of, and also the illegal bonds complained of, with proper and legal releases thereof, suitably executed for record with such other written evidences and documents necessary to show that such stocks or bonds are no longer outstanding against the corporation.

Sec. 5. Stockholders of any insolvent corporation, who own 25 per cent of its stock or creditors of any such insolvent corporation who own 25 per cent of its indebtedness may institute and prosecute a suit for the dissolution of such corporation; provided, that before any petition is filed by either the Attorney General, or under his authority, or by stockholders or creditors, as provided in this act, leave therefor shall be first granted by the presiding judge of the court in which the proceeding is to be instituted, and on presentation of any petition, it shall be the duty of such judge before granting leave to file the same to carefully examine the same, and he may also require an examination into the facts and if it shall be made to appear with reasonable certainty from said petition, or from the petition and the facts, as the case may be, that the relief sought should be granted; and it is further provided, that any such corporation proceeded against shall have ten full days notice prior to the day set for the hearing on an application for the appointment of a receiver.

Sec. 6. The rights and remedies given by this act are cumulative, and shall not effect, change or repeal any other remedies or rights now existing in this State for the enforcement, payment or collection of fines, forfeitures and penalties.

Sec. 7. The crowded condition of the calendar of both houses, and the need of such a law as proposed by this bill, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity demanding the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and the same is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 304, "An Act to allow any person, firm, company or corporation hereafter required to pay a tax for the year 1907, for pursuing any occupation upon which the tax is repealed by an act of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Texas entitled 'An Act to repeal Subdivisions one (1), five (5), six (6), eight (8), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirty-one (31), thirty-three (33), thirty-eight (38), fifty-one (51), fifty-five (55), fifty-nine (59), and to amend Subdivision thirteen (13) of Section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act to amend Article 5049, Chapter one (1), Title one hundred and four (104) of the Revised Civil Statutes relating to general occupation taxes,' Chapter eighteen (18) of the Acts of the First Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to taxes on certain occupations,' approved March 21, 1907, to pay such taxes for that portion of the year 1907 unexpired at the date when such person, firm, company or corporation became liable for such taxes, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That any person, firm, company or corporation hereafter required to pay a tax for the year 1907, for pursuing any occupation upon which the tax is repealed by an act of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Texas entitled "An Act to repeal Subdivisions one (1), five (5), six (6), eight (8), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirty-one (31), thirty-three (33), thirty-eight (38), fifty-one (51), fifty-five (55), fifty-nine (59), and to amend Subdivisions thirteen (13) of Section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act to amend Article 5049, Chapter one (1), Title one hundred and four (104), of the Revised Civil Statutes, relating to general occupation taxes, Chapter eighteen (18) of the Acts of the First Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to taxes on certain occupations,' approved March 21, 1907, shall have the right to pay said tax for that portion of the year 1907 unexpired at the date when such person, firm, company or corporation became liable for such tax, to be paid in proportion to the amount that

would be due for the full year, and shall receive a receipt therefor for such unexpired portion of the year; provided, that any such person, firm, company or corporation shall not be relieved from the payment of any occupation tax which has already accrued.

Sec. 2. The fact that there are many persons, firms, companies and corporations in this State whose occupation license has expired and many more will expire before the end of the year 1907 and the further fact that such occupation license is now required by law to be paid for a full year in advance, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule which require bills to be read on three several days, and said rule is hereby suspended, and this act shall take effect immediately and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, April 12, 1907.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared

Free Conference Committee Substitute for Senate bill No. 39, "An Act making appropriations for the support of the State government for two years, beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and for other purposes, and prescribing certain regulations and restrictions in respect thereto and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are, hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the support of the State government from September 1, 1907, to August 31, 1909, and for other purposes;

Provided, That each and every employe of each and every institution or department of this State shall be paid by voucher issued in his or her name; said voucher shall state the amount of salary or sum due, and for what service performed, with the date and time of said service, and no money or moneys

shall be paid except upon presentation of said voucher or vouchers endorsed by the payee;

Provided further, That all of said vouchers upon which any money or moneys have been paid shall be filed with the Comptroller for the inspection of the Governor and the Legislature or by their authority; and

Provided further, That correct accounts shall be kept of all sums paid, or obligations outstanding against each item of appropriation herein and weekly statements of the net balances to the credit of each account, after all payments made and obligations outstanding have been deducted, shall be forwarded to the State Comptroller, and it shall be unlawful for the State Purchasing Agent or the authority in charge of any institution or department of this State to purchase or issue orders for any supplies or to otherwise pledge the credit of this State beyond the amounts herein appropriated or otherwise lawfully authorized.

Executive Office.

Salary of Governor.....	\$4,000	\$4,000
Salary of Private Secretary	2,000	2,000
Salary of stenographic clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of porter	420	420
Payment of rewards and other expenses necessary for the enforcement of the law	7,500	7,500
Payment of rewards and other expenses necessary for the enforcement of the law heretofore authorized to be expended under the direction of the Governor	1,000	
Books and stationery....	300	300
Freight, postage and telegraphing	500	500
Ice	36	36
Office fixtures	100	100
Contingent expenses	100	100
Salaries of Board of Pardon Advisors	4,000	4,000
To pay Lieutenant Governor for acting as Governor, to be used in two years	250	
Furniture and stationery for Board of Pardons..	300	
Contingent expenses, ice, etc.	100	100
Total	\$21,806	\$20,256

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Executive Department during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued, nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Mansion and Grounds.

For Governor's Mansion and furniture, including repairs of mansion and improvement to grounds surrounding mansion, and repairs of walks around mansion grounds, to be expended in two years	\$2,000	
Labor and employes at mansion and grounds surrounding mansion...	800	\$800
Water and ice.....	200	200
Fuel and lights.....	350	350
Contingent expenses	100	100
Total	\$3,450	\$1,450

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Mansion and Grounds during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

State Revenue Agent.

Salary of State Revenue Agent	\$2,000	\$2,000
Traveling and other expenses	1,000	1,000
Office assistant and clerk.	1,000	1,000
Stationery, stamps and telegraphing	175	175
Total	\$4,175	\$4,175

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for State Revenue Agent during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending

August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

State Department.

Salary of Secretary of State	\$2,000	\$2,000
Salary of chief clerk....	1,700	1,700
Salaries of three assistant clerks at \$1,200 each...	3,600	3,600
Salaries of two second assistant clerks at \$1,100 each.....	2,200	2,200
Salary of extra clerk to copy laws	300	
Salary of porter and filing clerk	360	360
Freight, postage, express and telegraphing and telephoning	2,400	2,400
Books and stationery....	600	600
Furniture and files and typewriter	300	300
Contingent expenses	100	100
Total	\$13,560	\$13,260

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences shall be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Department of State during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Treasury Department.

Salary of Treasurer....	\$2,500	\$2,500
Salary of chief clerk....	2,000	2,000
Salary of chief bookkeeper	1,500	1,500
Salary of assistant bookkeeper	1,200	1,200
Salary of receiving clerk.	1,450	1,450
Salary of depository clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of one office bookkeeper	1,200	1,200

Salary of messenger and letter file clerk	720	720
To buy adding machine..	375	
Total	\$12,145	\$11,770

School Land Department.

Salary of chief bookkeeper	\$1,400	\$1,400
Salary of corresponding clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of examining clerk	1,300	1,300
Salary of bond and assistant clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of first assistant bookkeeper	1,200	1,200
Salary of second assistant bookkeeper	1,200	1,200
Salary of third assistant bookkeeper	1,200	1,200
Salary of abstract and index clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of bookkeeper and corresponding clerk, lease department.....	1,300	1,300
Salary of bookkeeper university and asylum lands and register clerk	1,300	1,300
Salary of night watchman	800	800
Salary of porter.....	360	360
Books, stationery and postage	2,200	2,200
Keeping in repair time locks, combinations, vaults and office furniture and files.....	300	300
Contingent expenses	150	150
To employ additional clerical help during the months of November, December and January.	1,200	1,200
To pay express charges, and to pay the charges on postoffice and express money orders upon money due the State as interest or principal due on bonds held by the State where the bonds are payable at any other point than Austin, Texas, and to pay express charges to place money in the city of New York for the payment of interest on State bonds payable in said city	300	300
Total	\$17,810	\$17,810
To refund to purchasers and to lessees of public		

domain, public school, university or asylum lands, and to purchasers of timber, or their vendees or assignees, money which has been or which may be paid by them into the State Treasury, or to the Attorney General, in any of the following instances: (a) Through error made in good faith, to be supported by the official certificate of the State Treasurer or of the Attorney General, to whom such payment was made; (b) where the payment is made in accordance with law, but title can not issue or possession can not pass because of conflict in boundaries, erroneous sale, erroneous lease, or other causes; (c) in cases of sales out of leased lands; (d) where lease money has been paid on previously forfeited sales and same have been reinstated and all back interest paid; (e) where erroneous timber sales have been made; (f) where overpayments have been made in final payment to State Treasurer; (g) where a reduction has been made in acreage of timber sold or of lands sold or leased; (h) in cases of sale of timber which has been previously cut and appropriated without such fact having been reported to the General Land Office prior to such sale; and to pay over to newly organized counties where school lands set apart to such county are under lease at the time of the organization of such county, the pre-

viously paid but un-earned portion of lease money on such lands; all refunds and payments herein provided for to be paid out of the respective funds to which such payments have been or may be credited, and all claims for refund or payment except those embraced in subdivision (a) hereof, to be certified by the certificate of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and also by the certificate of the State Treasurer or the Attorney General, as the case may be, as to the proper amount, and all such claims to be verified by the affidavit of the claimant and approved by the Attorney General as to the correctness of claim and to whom due; provided, that the money so paid by any purchaser or lessee shall be refunded to the vendee or assignee of such purchaser or lessee in case of sale of land by the purchaser or assignment of the lease by the lessee after payment of such money, so that such refund to be paid to the person upon whom the loss falls in case of failure of title or right to possession...\$25,000 \$25,000

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Treasury Department during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Comptroller's Department.

Salary of Comptroller...	\$2,500	\$2,500
Salary of chief clerk....	1,800	1,800
Salary of chief bookkeeper	1,550	1,550
Salary of assistant book-keeper	1,300	1,300
Salary of two correspond- ing clerks at \$1,200 each	2,400	2,400
Salary of two sheriff's clerks', witnesses' and attorneys' accountants, at \$1,300 each	2,600	2,600
Salary of receiving clerk, who shall perform the duties of first assistant clerk to the Comptroller	1,140	1,140
Salary of clerk for regis- tering county and city bonds	1,140	1,140
Salary of general warrant clerk	1,300	1,300
Salary of assistant war- rant clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of school and spe- cial warrant clerk....	1,300	1,300
Salary of bookkeeper in warrant department ...	1,250	1,250
Salary of chief tax clerk.	1,350	1,350
Salary of assistant tax clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of assistant special tax clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of redemption clerk	1,300	1,300
Salary of assistant re- demption clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of examining clerk	1,350	1,350
Salary of assistant exam- ining clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of auditing clerk..	1,275	1,275
Salary of assistant audit- ing clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of chief pension clerk	1,350	1,350
Salary of assistant pen- sion clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of one unorganized county clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of deposit, warrant and general clerk.....	1,140	1,140
Salary of mailing and file clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of assistant mail- ing and file clerk.....	1,100	1,100
Salaries of fourteen assist- ant clerks at \$1,100 each	15,400	15,400
Salary of general war- rant and register clerk.	1,100	1,100
Salary of stenographer, who shall perform such other duties as may be required by the Comp- troller	1,000	1,000

Salary of messenger.....	400	400	duties of stenographic clerk	1,300	1,300
Salary of two porters at \$360 each	720	720	Salary of stenographic clerk	1,200	1,200
Postage, telegraphing, express and office furniture	4,000	4,000	Stationery, postage, telegraphing, telephoning, express and furniture..	750	750
Books and stationery....	1,250	1,250	Law books and periodicals	500	500
Contingent expenses	150	150	Salary of porter, who shall discharge duties of filing clerk	480	480
Traveling expenses of Comptroller or his representative when necessary to check up tax collectors' accounts, or official business	150	150	Furniture and fittings, to be expended in two years	1,000	
Total	\$61,415	\$61,415	Actual traveling expenses incurred by Attorney General or any of his assistants in giving attention to the State's business pending elsewhere than in the courts in the city of Austin, vouchers to be made upon official certificate	600	600

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Comptroller's Department during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Attorney General's Department.

Salary of Attorney General	\$2,000	\$2,000	For certified costs of depositions and securing evidence and documents necessary to the preparation of causes	550	550
And the further sum each year, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay such fees as may be prescribed by law....	2,000	2,000	Costs in civil cases in which the State of Texas or any head of a department is a party..	2,250	2,250
Salary of first assistant..	2,500*	2,500	For the enforcement of the anti-trust laws and laws concerning corporations and procuring evidence and conducting and prosecuting suits by the Attorney General and special counsel, under direction of the Governor, to be paid out on warrants issued by the Comptroller ordered by the Governor and Attorney General, to be expended in two years..	20,000	
Salary of second assistant	2,000	2,000	Total	\$43,230	\$22,230
Salary of third assistant, who shall assist the Attorney General in Railroad Commission matters	2,000	2,000	Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.		
Salary of fourth assistant, who shall assist the Attorney General in enforcement of Anti-Trust laws	2,000	2,000	Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Attorney		
Salary of fifth office assistant	2,000	2,000			
Salary of recording clerk and bookkeeper, who shall also discharge the					

General's office during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

State Tax Board.

Salary of Tax Commissioner	\$2,500	\$2,500
Telegraphing, contingencies and stationery....	150	150
Total	\$2,650	\$2,650

General Land Office.

Salary of Commissioner..	\$2,500	\$2,500
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,800	1,800
Salary of assistant chief clerk	1,400	1,400
Salary of legal examiner..	1,500	1,500
Salary of receiver.....	1,350	1,350
Salary of head transcript clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of one assistant transcript clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of one assistant transcript clerk	1,150	1,150
Salary of head patent clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of assistant patent clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of head examining file clerk	1,300	1,300
Salary of assistant examining file clerk.....	1,100	1,100
Salary of one file and transfer clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of custodian of files and file room clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of letter register clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of letter index clerk	1,100	1,100
Salary of abstract clerk..	1,200	1,200
Salaries of corresponding clerks, nine, at \$1,200 each	10,800	10,800
Salary of Spanish translator	1,140	1,140
Salary of chief draftsman	1,600	1,600
Salaries of five compiling draftsmen at \$1,400 each	7,000	7,000
Salary of six assistant draftsmen at \$1,200 each	7,200	7,200
Salary of old title corresponding clerk	1,200	1,200
Total	\$51,540	\$51,540

School Land Department.

Salary of chief clerk.....	\$1,500	\$1,500
Salary of head sales clerk	1,350	1,350
Salary of assistant sales clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of scrap land sales clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of award clerk....	1,200	1,200
Salary of assistant award clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of three bookkeepers at \$1,200 each	3,600	3,600
Salary of head lease clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of two field agents at \$1,300 each	2,600	2,600
Salary of night watchman	600	600
Salary of janitor.....	600	600
Expenses of two field agents	2,000	2,000
Stationery, books and furniture	1,000	1,000
Contingent expenses	150	150
Wood, water and ice.....	250	250
Postal cards and stamps	1,500	1,500
Telegraphing and telephoning, towels and laundry	75	75
Repairs to fixtures and furniture	50	50
Repairs to building, matting, etc.	200	200
Vellum, blue print and drafting instruments..	1,200	1,200
Type writing machines, material and repairs, provided that old machines may be exchanged in part payment for new ones.....	600	600
Traveling expenses for Commissioner or an employe under his instructions	500	500
Total	\$23,775	\$23,775

Provided, it shall be the duty of the commissioner to change any employe of his office to any desk or place when necessary to keep all employed.

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the General Land Office during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be di-

verted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrant be issued nor any obligation be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

State Department of Education.

Salary of State Superintendent	\$2,500	\$2,500
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,700	1,700
Salary of law and certificate clerk	1,350	1,350
Salary of statistical clerk	1,220	1,220
Salary of auditing and apportionment clerk	1,220	1,220
Salary of stenographic, filing and general clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of mailing and blank room clerk.....	950	950
Salary of porter.....	360	360
Salaries of two clerks for three months, July, August and September, at \$100 per month each...	600	600
Actual traveling expenses of State Superintendent or his representative when on official duty...	500	500
Postage and stationery, office furniture, files, binding reports and other books, forms and pamphlets	1,500	1,500
Express, freight, telegraphing, telephoning..	650	650
Contingent expenses	150	150
Paper, printing and distributing county superintendents' record books, county and independent school district, treasurers' report books, teachers' daily registers, school laws, examination questions, teachers', superintendents' and treasurers' blank reports, census blanks, courses of study circulars to school officers and teachers, and other blank forms for the use of teachers and other school officers, or for the advancement of the cause of education.....	5,000	5,000
Total	\$18,900	\$18,900

For support of public free schools for two years all the available free school fund arising

from the interest on lease of school lands, interest on bonds, school taxes and all other sources of revenue to said fund.

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Department of Education during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

Salary of Superintendent.....	\$1,500	\$1,500
Salary of bookkeeper.....	900	900
Salary of engineer and electrician	1,200	1,200
Salary of assistant engineer	900	900
Salary of six watchmen at \$60 per month.....	4,320	4,320
Salary of one carpenter..	900	900
Salaries of two firemen, \$600 each	1,200	1,200
Salary of plasterer.....	800	800
Salaries of six cleaners, \$360 each	2,160	2,160
Salary of one driver.....	420	420
Salary of W. P. Zuber, guide in charge of paintings	480	480
Labor and material on Capitol grounds, keeping cemetery and for headstones for Confederate and Texas Veterans in State cemetery	5,300	5,300
Water, light, fuel and contingencies	12,000	12,000
Oil and waste for engines, dynamos, steam pumps, drawing paper and stationery	400	400
Feed for teams.....	150	150
Tools	150	150
Pipes and fittings.....	300	300
Repairing and painting		

Capitol building and cemetery fence and repairing furniture in House and Senate.....	2,000	2,000
Salary of one elevator man	720	720
To purchase and install new electric passenger elevator in Capitol building, with engine at power house with all connections	6,000	
Total	\$41,800	\$35,800

Provided, that the head of this department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department; and provided further, that the Superintendent shall keep an itemized account of the expenses of the department and incorporate the same in his annual report.

Provided, further, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for Public Buildings and Grounds during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

State Purchasing Agent.

Salary of Purchasing Agent	\$2,000	\$2,000
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Salary of assistant clerk.....	900	900
Salary of porter.....	300	300
Contingent expenses	500	500
Total	\$4,900	\$4,900

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the State Purchasing Agent during the fiscal

years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Further provided, that the State Purchasing Agent shall advise the Financial Agent of the State Penitentiary when any department or State institution desires or needs any furniture or machinery, or anything else that is or may be manufactured at the State Penitentiary of the time set for receiving bids for said articles. Said notification shall be made by means of sending a duplicate notice to any public advertisement calling for bids by registered mail to the financial agent of the penitentiary at Huntsville.

Adjutant General's Office.

Salary of Adjutant General	\$2,000	\$2,000
Salary of Assistant Adjutant General, who shall be chief clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of Quartermaster General	1,500	1,500
Salary of assistant clerk and stenographer.....	1,000	1,000
Salary of porter, messenger and armorer.....	360	360
Stationery, postage, telegraphing and telephoning	600	600
Ranger force in the suppression of lawlessness and crime	25,000	25,000
Payment of and transportation and subsistence for the Texas National Guard when called into actual service under the law and for such other military expenses incidental thereto	5,000	5,000
For labor in arsenal and store room, repair of arms and equipment, laundry and repair of uniforms in storeroom, transportation of military stores and supplies, transportation and expenses of officers serving on military courts and boards, and transportation and expenses of witnesses appearing be-		

fore military courts and boards	2,000	2,000
Payment of transportation and subsistence of the Texas National Guard for camps of instruction at Camp Mabry, and all other military expenses, to be used in two years.	20,000	
Files	100	100
Rent and maintenance of armories and purchase of armory equipment..	5,000	5,000
Total	\$63,760	\$43,760

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Adjutant General's Office during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Public Printing.

First, second and third class printing and binding, and for printing papers of first, second and third class of printing	\$25,000	\$25,000
Salary of Expert Printer and Secretary of Printing Board	1,500	1,500
For advertising State business	500	500
Telephone rent, postage, stationery and files....	150	150
For advertising constitutional amendments	4,000	
Total	\$31,150	\$27,150

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for public printing during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August

31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

University of Texas.

For the maintenance, support and direction of the University of Texas, including repairs, extensions, improvements and buildings for the two years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, all the available University funds, including interest from its bonds, land notes, endowments and donations, all gifts and all fees collected, and all receipts whatsoever from any source.

For the maintenance, support and direction of the University of Texas, for the two years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, from the general revenue

105,000	105,000
To be used by the faculty of the law department for paying expense account of law lectures before either the Junior or Senior class of law students, to be expended in two years..	500
Total	\$105,500 \$105,000

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the University of Texas during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Medical Department at Galveston.

For the maintenance, support and direction of the Medical Branch, including repairs and improvements, all interest from endowments or donations, all gifts and all fees collected from students and all receipts whatsoever from any source, and in addition thereto, from the general revenue\$50,000 \$50,000

To erect, complete and equip new laboratory. 40,000

Total\$90,000 \$50,000

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Medical Department at Galveston during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Sam Houston Normal Institute.

For support, maintenance and scholarships\$39,500 \$39,500

Provided, that not exceeding \$20,000 shall be used for any one year for maintenance and support.

For library, apparatus, repairs, equipment, improvement 3,000 3,000

Total\$42,500 \$42,500

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Sam Houston Normal Institute during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Provided, that each Senator and Representative may appoint two students to said Normal School; and

Provided further, that any appointment not made or any appointment made and the appointee failing to attend said school that portion of said fund shall revert to the State of Texas.

North Texas State Normal.

For support, maintenance and scholarships\$39,500 \$39,500

Provided that not exceeding \$22,000 shall be used for any one year for maintenance and support.

For library, apparatus, repairs, equipment, improvement 2,750 2,750

Total\$42,250 \$42,250

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the North Texas State Normal during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Provided, that each Senator and Representative may appoint two students to said Normal School; and provided further, that any appointment not made, or any appointment made and the appointee failing to attend said school, that portion of said fund shall revert to the State of Texas.

Southwest Texas Normal School at San Marcos.

For support, maintenance and scholarships\$39,500 \$39,500

Provided, that not exceeding \$22,000 shall be used for any one year for maintenance and support.

For library, apparatus, repairs and equipment 3,000 3,000

To put in toilet and connection with city sewer 1,500

To complete Science building 7,500

Total\$51,500 \$42,500

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out

of the general revenue for the Southwest Texas Normal School during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Provided, that each Senator and Representative may appoint two students to said Normal School; and provided further, that any appointment not made, or any appointment made and the appointee failing to attend said school, that portion of said fund shall revert to the State Treasury.

In addition to the appropriations made by this act for the support of the several State Normals, the Board of Education is hereby authorized to direct and to permit each of such Normals to collect from each student attending the same for each year an incidental fee not to exceed the sum of \$15, and shall direct how the same may be applied.

Girls' Industrial College.

Salary of President . . .	\$3,000	\$3,000
Maintenance and support, salaries of teachers, etc.	21,500	21,500
For student labor	1,000	1,000
Printing bulletins, catalogues, etc.	500	500
Stationery and postage . .	175	175
Telephone, telegraph, small printing, office supplies	350	350
Materials and supplies for the several departments—brushes, brooms, toilet supplies, chemicals, practice materials, etc.	500	500
Support of summer school for industrial instruction, salaries of teachers and supplies	1,000	1,000
Light, heat, and power—coal, wood, gasoline and electricity	1,000	1,000
Library, books and periodicals	200	200
Inside improvements and repairs—toilet latrines, additions to radiators, plumbing, lunch counter, closets and shelving	1,000	500
Departmental funds, for purchase of apparatus, cases, charts, specimens and models	1,000	1,000
Improvements and repairs—fences, sheds, paint-		

ing, tool house, shade trees, sidewalks, grading, fertilizer and wagon shed	500	500
Labor needed in developing and properly attending to grounds, stock and orchard	500	500
Horses and implements for use on the place . . .	100	100
Dairy, feed, silo and milk cans	250	250
Greenhouse—Seeds, plants, pots, work-tables and implements	100	100
Athletic grounds—grading and preparing ground and fixing equipment for tennis, basket ball and open-air calisthenics	50	50
President's traveling expenses—institutes, lectures, etc.	50	50
Regents' fund—for expenses of attending meetings and auditing books	500	500
Contingent expenses . . .	500	500
For dormitory building (complete) to be named Stoddard Hall, including lighting and heating plant to supply main building and dormitory; provided, said dormitory shall only be used to accommodate girls resident of Texas.	50,000	
Equipment for dormitory building	10,000	
Water works—enlargement of plant, including sewerage	1,000	500
To build hospital complete and equipment . . .	6,000	
Total	\$100,775	\$33,775

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Girls' Industrial College during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Provided, that no more or greater sum of money shall be paid to the President as a salary than the sums

herein appropriated for each year, and that by the acceptance of such sums of money by such President as his salary, he shall waive any claim upon the State for any other or further salary which may be claimed by him by reason of pre-existing law or a prior action of the Board of Regents of said Girls' Industrial College.

Agricultural and Mechanical College.

For maintenance	\$45,000	\$45,000
Operating steam plant..	5,000	5,000
Agricultural department.	600	600
Mechanical engineering department	900	900
Horticultural department	600	600
Veterinary department.	500	500
Animal husbandry department	750	750
Department of physics and electrical engineering	900	900
Botanical department...	235	235
Entomological department	750	750
Apiary and insectary...	800	800
Civil engineering department	500	500
Care of grounds and roads	1,000	1,000
Fuel	2,000	2,000
Architectural engineering	300	300
President's fund, including postage, telegrams, telephone, publishing catalogue, circulars, etc.	4,000	4,000
Publishing bulletins ...	1,000	1,000
Provided, the board of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College are hereby authorized to employ any of the above named and mentioned teachers and employes at a different salary, if by them deemed best and advisable, and to make the necessary modifications and adjustment of the various items of running expenses of the various departments as conditions demand.		
Student labor	6,000	6,000
Support of Beeville Station	3,500	3,500
Support of Troupe Station	3,500	3,500
Provided, all net pro-		

ceeds from the sale of all farm and dairy products of all the experimental stations, established and to be established, shall be paid into the State Treasury and become a part of the general revenues of the State.

Running Expenses—

Textile school	750	750
Board's expenses	500	500
Special Appropriations—		
Agricultural and engineering, shop and laboratory equipment and purchase of live stock.	15,000	15,000
Natatorium	10,000	
Extension of sewer	3,000	
Dormitory to be known as Goodwin Hall, complete, and equipment.	50,000	
Repairs	7,500	7,500
To erect cottages.....	2,500	2,500
Engineer's buildings, complete and equipped...		65,000
Farm implement building	4,000	
Veterinary hospital	5,000	
Live stock sheds.....	1,200	
Total	\$177,285	\$169,085

Provided, that this appropriation is conditioned that the President of said Agricultural and Mechanical College shall require some one of the industrial classes taught at said college.

In addition to the appropriations herein made, the interest on \$209,000 of State bonds held by the Agricultural and Mechanical College fund is hereby appropriated for the support of this institution; provided, that the board of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas shall include in their reports the number and salaries of the faculty and employes of said institution and of the Prairie View Normal School, and of receipts and expenditures, itemized, of each of these institutions, in the same manner as the law requires the board of regents to report the salaries and number of the faculty and employes and the receipts of the University of Texas.

Provided, all the net proceeds of the sale of farm and dairy products, surplus stock and worn-out property of this institution shall be paid into the State Treasury and become a part of the general revenue of the State.

Provided: First—Reports shall be made quarterly and filed with the Comptroller, giving an itemized statement of

all moneys paid out and showing from what particular fund said money was paid.

Second—The full amount of money taken in from all sources, including farm products, dairy products, and the amount paid in by each student for board or other items during the term. Said statement shall show what disposition is made of said fund, and if any surplus remains on hand at the end of any school year, it shall be remitted to the State Treasurer.

Provided, further, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Agricultural and Mechanical College during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrant be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Prairie View Normal.

Maintenance of State students, one to each Senator and Representative	\$15,000	\$15,000
Provided, each appointee shall pay one-half the cost of maintenance.		
Agricultural and mechanical department	2,500	2,500
Female industrial department	800	800
Library and laboratory	750	750
Stationery, postage and printing	300	300
Improvements on grounds and roads	500	500
Repairs and painting....	2,000	2,000
Furniture and dormitories	500	500
Addition to Trades building	2,500	
Dormitory for girls, complete and equipped...	17,500	
Student labor	1,000	1,000
Fences and bridges....	500	
Sewerage system	5,000	
Total	\$48,850	\$23,350

Provided, that the receipts from sales of farm and dairy products, surplus stock and worn-out property shall be paid into the State Treasury and become a part of the general revenues of the State.

Provided, that the amounts herein

appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Prairie View Normal during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Department of Public Health and Vital Statistics.

Salary of State Health Officer	\$2,500	\$2,500
Salary of bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter	1,200	1,200
Salary of quarantine inspector at El Paso while engaged in actual services for the State, at \$150 per month.....	1,800	1,800
Salary of quarantine inspector at Eagle Pass when actually engaged in service, at \$150 per month	1,800	1,800
Salary of quarantine officer at Laredo, when actually engaged in service, at \$150 per month	1,800	1,800
Salary of quarantine officer at Brownsville, when actually engaged in service, at \$150 per month	1,800	1,800
Salary of two boatmen at Brownsville, when actually engaged in service, at \$50 per month for six months	600	600
Salary of one mounted guard at the mouth of the Rio Grande for six months, at \$75 per month	450	450
Salary of quarantine officer at Aransas Pass for six months, at \$150 per month	900	900
Salary of boatman at Aransas Pass, when actually engaged in service, at \$50 per month..	600	600
Salary of quarantine officer at Pass Cavalla for six months in each year, at \$150 per month....	900	900
Salary of boatman at Ve-		

lasco, six months at \$50 per month	300	300	Maintenance of quarantine guard at Corpus Christi, to be under the supervision of the quarantine physician at Harbor Island, said guard to furnish his own boat and supplies, at a salary of \$75 per month for six months	450	450
Salary of quarantine officer at Velasco, six months in each year, at \$50 per month	600	600	Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000
Salary of quarantine officer at Galveston, when actually engaged in service, at \$200 per month.	2,400	2,400	Total	\$45,860	\$45,860
Salary of engineer on launch at \$75 per month	900	900	Provided, that the State Health Officer may abolish such positions as are herein set forth if in his judgment the same are not necessary for the protection of the public health; and		
Salary of disinfecter at \$60 per month	720	720	Provided further, that the State Health Officer may invest not to exceed \$5,000 of the fees and proceeds of said department for the purchase of a boat at Galveston.		
Salary of captain of disinfecting vessel at \$125 per month	1,500	1,500	Provided further, that the State Health Officer shall submit to the Governor at the end of each three months an itemized report showing the manner in which said funds are expended, and said itemized report shall, after approval, be filed with the Comptroller for public inspection.		
Salary of engineer of disinfecting vessel at \$125 per month	1,500	1,500	Provided further, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absence be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department, except in case of emergency arising from an epidemic of any contagious disease.		
Salary of fireman of disinfecting vessel at \$70 per month	840	840	Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Department of Public Health and Vital Statistics during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued, nor obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.		
Salary of two deck hands of disinfecting vessel at \$60 per month	1,440	1,440	Fish and Oyster Commission.		
Salary of engineer at disinfecting plant at Sabine Station at \$75 per month	900	900	Salary of Commissioner..		
Salary of one quarantine officer at Sabine Pass, when actually engaged in service, at \$150 per month	1,800	1,800	Office rent, traveling and other expenses of Commissioner		
Salary of one disinfecter at Sabine Pass at \$60 per month	720	720	600		
Salary of one boatman at Sabine Pass at \$50 per month	600	600	Total		
Salary of two assistant disinfectors at Galveston, seven months in each year, \$420 each...	840	840	\$2,400		
Traveling expenses and office expenses, including telegraphing and telephoning and maintenance of permanent quarantine station, except for salaries at Galveston, Sabine Pass, Velasco, Cavalla, Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass and El Paso, for guarding State line at other places against infectious diseases as may become necessary from time to time, and for necessary repairs to State property	12,000	12,000	\$2,400		

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Fish and Oyster Commissioner during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Live Stock Sanitary Commission.

To pay per diem and expenses of three Commissioners	\$2,000	\$2,000
To pay ten inspectors at \$75 per month while in actual service	7,500	7,500
To pay one veterinary surgeon	1,200	1,200
Rent, stationery, stenographer and other expenses	1,200	1,200
Total	\$11,900	\$11,900

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Live Stock Sanitary Commission during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Supreme Court.

Salaries of three Judges	\$12,000	\$12,000
Salary of clerk	2,500	2,500
Salary of stenographer and law clerk, provided said clerk, by accepting this position, shall be estopped from presenting any other claim against the State for any further sum for said services	1,200	1,200
Salary of marshal, who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice, whose duty it shall be to attend the sessions of the Supreme Court, to preserve order and execute its orders and		

processes and to act as assistant librarian and to keep the library open from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m., except Sundays and holidays, at \$75 per month	900	900
Salary of porter for court room, library and clerk's room	360	360
Salary of porter for judges' consultation room	360	360
Record books, stationery, typewriter, furniture and book cases	600	600
Postage and expressage ..	200	200
Purchase of books for Supreme Court library and consultation room, and for binding books under the direction of the Chief Justice	1,500	1,500
Contingent expenses	200	200
Total	\$19,820	\$19,820

Provided, it shall be the duty of the said clerk, on the first Monday of July, October, January and April of each year to make a report to the Comptroller, showing the amount of fees collected in each year, giving the number of the case, but not necessarily the style of the case, together with fees from other sources, stating in each instance the source. The reports shall also show the amounts paid out for the services of the deputy clerk or clerks, as the case may be, and also the probable amount necessary to pay the salaries of the deputies for the ensuing quarter, which amount may be retained by the clerk. The report shall be accompanied by the receipt or receipts of the State Treasurer for any balance that may remain after deducting from the amounts received the amounts to be paid out and so retained.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Supreme Court during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907 and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Court of Criminal Appeals.			Contingent expenses	100	100
Salaries of three Judges.	\$12,000	\$12,000	Fuel, light and ice....	200	200
Salary of stenographer and bailiff for court..	1,200	1,200	Total	\$13,750	\$13,050
Salary of stenographer for court	1,200	1,200	Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Court of Civil Appeals, First District, during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.		
Postage	200	200	Court of Civil Appeals, Second District.		
Fuel and lights	100	100	Salaries of three Judges.	\$10,500	\$10,500
Law books, to be selected by the presiding judge	400	400	Salary of stenographer..	900	900
Record books and stationery	400	400	Salary of bailiff.....	100	100
For purchase of furniture and trunks, to be expended in two years.	200		Salary of porter.....	300	300
Salary, mileage, fees and traveling expenses of Assistant Attorney General	3,000	3,000	Postage and box rent...	150	150
Telegraphing and contingent expenses for Assistant Attorney General	50	50	Record books and stationery	200	200
Salary of porter	480	480	Telephone and ice	100	100
Contingent expenses	300	300	Books for law library..	500	500
Clerk's fees in felony cases, or so much thereof as may be necessary	4,000	4,000	Contingent expenses	100	100
To purchase two typewriters and leather case for use of court..	190		Total	\$12,850	\$12,850
To purchase long carriage for typewriter for clerk at Dallas....	27.95		Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Court of Civil Appeals, Second District, during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.		
Total	\$23,747.95	\$23,330	Court of Civil Appeals, Third District.		
Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Court of Criminal Appeals during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907 and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.			Salaries of three Judges.	\$10,500	\$10,500
Court of Civil Appeals, First District.			Salary of bailiff.....	100	100
Salaries of three Judges.	\$10,500	\$10,500	Salary of porter.....	360	360
Salary of stenographer..	900	900	Salary of stenographer..	900	900
Salary of bailiff.....	100	100	Books for law library..	500	500
Salary of porter.....	300	300	Record books and stationery	200	200
Books for law library..	700	500	Postage and box rent...	150	150
Postage and box rent...	150	150	Ice, telegraph, telephone and express	100	100
Record books and stationery	200	200	Contingent expenses	100	100
Furniture, including typewriter	600	100	Total	\$12,910	\$12,910
			Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated		

herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Court of Civil Appeals, Third District, during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Court of Civil Appeals, Fourth District.

Salaries of three Judges.	\$10,500	\$10,500
Salary of stenographer..	900	900
Salary of bailiff.....	100	100
Salary of porter.....	300	300
Postage and box rent...	150	150
Record books and stationery	200	200
Books for law library..	500	500
Telephone, express and ice	100	100
Contingent expenses	100	100

Total\$12,850 \$12,850

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Court of Civil Appeals, Fourth District, during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Court of Civil Appeals, Fifth District.

Salaries of three Judges.	\$10,500	\$10,500
Salary of stenographer..	900	900
Salary of bailiff.....	100	100
Salary of porter.....	300	300
Record books and stationery	200	200
Books for law library..	500	500
Postage and box rent...	150	150
Contingent expenses	100	100
Telephone and ice	100	100

Total\$12,850 \$12,850

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Court of Civil Appeals, Fifth District, during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and

any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Court of Civil Appeals, Sixth District.

Salaries of three Judges.	\$10,500	\$10,500
Salary of stenographer..	900	900
Salary of bailiff.....	100	100
Salary of porter.....	300	300
Record books and stationery	200	200
Postage and box rent...	150	150
Books for law library..	500	500
Contingent expenses	100	100
Telephone and ice	100	100

Total\$12,850 \$12,850

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Court of Civil Appeals, Sixth District, during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Judiciary.

Salaries of sixty-six District Judges	\$198,000	\$198,000
Salaries of forty-two District Attorneys	21,000	21,000
Salary of one Criminal District Attorney	500	500
Salaries of two Criminal District Judges	6,000	6,000
Fees and costs of sheriffs, clerks and attorneys in felony cases	200,000	200,000
Expenses of attached witnesses	170,000	170,000
Fees of county judges, county attorneys, justices of the peace, sheriffs and constables in examining trials...	42,000	42,000
Salary of Supreme Court reporter	3,000	3,000
Salary of Assistant Supreme Court reporter..	3,000	3,000
Salary of Court of Criminal Appeals reporter.	3,000	3,000
Salaries of special judges	2,000	2,000
Pay costs and officers' fees in cases escheated		

estates, including such cases in which such costs and fees have already accrued and are owing by the State...	100	100	Salaries of three cooks...	600	600
Total	\$738,600	\$738,600	Salaries of dining room and dairy women	240	240
Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Judiciary during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.			Salaries of three laundresses	600	600
Pensions.			Salaries of farm laborers, gardeners, etc.	600	600
Pay to veterans under general law	\$25,000	\$23,000	Salary of night watchman	360	360
Pay to Confederate pensions	500,000	500,000	Salary of trained nurse in hospital	420	420
Total	\$525,000	\$523,000	Salaries of six ward nurses	1,200	1,200
Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the pensions during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrant be issued nor obligation incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.			Salaries of three seamstresses ..	720	720
Public Debt.			Salaries of engineer, electrician and plumber...	900	900
Payment of interest on public debt	\$166,265	\$166,265	Salary of instructor in shoe shop	360	360
State Orphan Home.			Instructor for mattress and broom factory...	480	480
Salary of Superintendent, with provisions for himself and family, not exceeding \$500 per year, and fuel, lights, water and housing	\$1,500	\$1,500	Material for broom factory	500	500
Salary of matron	540	540	Machinery for broom factory	200	200
Salary of industrial manager	1,250	1,250	Fuel	3,000	3,000
Salaries of seven teachers	2,520	2,520	Postage and stationery...	300	300
Salary of assistant matron	300	300	School and kindergarten supplies ..	500	500
Salary of physician, not to live at home.....	600	600	Transportation ..	250	250
Salary of baker	300	300	Telephone ..	60	60
			Literature for reading room ..	100	100
			Cans for canning factory.	100	100
			Purchase 1200 feet 3-inch galvanized pipe	300	
			General maintenance necessary to the support of the home; this shall include the purchase of all bedding, clothing, furniture or other supplies necessary for the comfort of the home, including pay for board of trustees, at — per year	30,000	30,000
			Carpenter and blacksmith, \$50 per month for each year ..	600	600
			Enlarging and repairing sewer system	1,000	
			Fencing material and building tanks	200	
			Storekeeper and accountant, provided that a record of all supplies received shall be kept...	800	800
			For building and equipment of store room....	3,000	
			For manual training plant in school	500	
			For material to repair and paint buildings	2,000	1,000
			Machinery for carpenter shop ..	500	
			Machinery for laundry...	500	

Repair for steam heating plant	1,000	
Total	\$58,900	\$50,700

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the State Orphan Home during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

State Lunatic Asylum.

Salary of Superintendent, provided he shall receive provisions not to exceed in value \$500 per year, and fuel, lights, water and housing for himself and family	\$2,000	\$2,000
Salary of first assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of second assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of third assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of fourth assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of storekeeper and accountant	900	900
Salary of assistant storekeeper and stenographer	600	600
Salary of druggist	600	600
Salary of matron	600	600
Salary of supervisor	480	480
Salary of assistant supervisor	420	420
Salary of supervisoress	480	480
Salary of assistant supervisoress	420	420
Chaplain	300	300
Salary of outside supervisor and head farmer	550	550
Salary of chief engineer and plumber	1,100	1,100
Salary of assistant engineer and electrician	550	550
Salary of assistant engineer and plumber	550	550
Salary of gardener and florist	320	320
Salary of chief cook	550	550
Salary of first assistant cook	300	300
Salaries of seven assistant cooks	1,400	1,400
Salary of baker	480	480

Salary of two assistant bakers	480	480
Salary of carpenter	600	600
Salary of blacksmith	400	400
Salary of plasterer and painter	540	540
Salary of three firemen	1,080	1,080
Salaries of twenty night attendants	6,000	6,000
Salary of head laundryman or laundress	480	480
Salary of assistant laundryman or laundress	300	300
Salary of ten laundresses, \$240 each	2,400	2,400
Salary of head seamstress	300	300
Salary of one knitting machine operator	420	420
Salary of assistant machine operator	240	240
Salaries of six seamstresses, \$240 each	1,440	1,440
Salaries of seventy-five attendants, \$240 each	18,000	18,000
Salaries of two trained nurses	840	840
Salary of scavenger	240	240
Salaries of three farm hands	600	600
Salary of dairyman	360	360
Salaries of two assistant dairymen, \$240 each	480	480
Salary of tailor	480	480
Salary of shoemaker	400	400
Salaries of three dining room girls, \$180 each	540	540
Salary of butcher	450	450
Support, maintenance, groceries, fuel, lights and water, pay of board of managers, including mileage, drugs, medical stores and surgical instruments and repairs	100,000	100,000
Dry goods and clothing	18,000	18,000
Furniture and beds	1,800	1,800
Transportation	700	700
Literature and amusement	500	500
Trees and seeds	250	250
Farm machinery and tools	200	200
Engineers' and carpenters' tools	100	100
Horses, mules, cows and hogs	500	500
Bridges, culverts and grounds	300	300
Repairs	2,500	2,500
To purchase 80 12-100 acres of land about one mile north of the State Lunatic Asylum, known as the old Linzing home tract, at \$40 per acre	3,204.80	

To build and equip building for negro patients, complete	25,000		Five assistant cooks, \$200 each	1,000	1,000
			Baker	480	480
			Assistant baker	240	240
			Carpenter	600	600
			Blacksmith	400	400
Total	\$207,724.80	\$179,520	Salary of plasterer and painter	480	480
Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the State Lunatic Asylum during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued, nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.			Salary of tailor or tailors	400	400
Provided, that all fees collected from non-indigent patients treated at the Pasteur Institute may be used as directed by the Board of Managers and Superintendent for the purpose of its proper support and operation, and that a record of all fees so collected shall be kept and an itemized account, showing each item of expenditure made out of such fund, and a detailed account made and included in an annual report of the hospital to the Governor.			To pay for shoe repairing	360	360
Southwestern Insane Asylum.			Salaries of three dining-room girls, \$240 each	540	540
Salary of Superintendent; provided he shall receive provisions not to exceed in value \$500 per year, and fuel, light, water and housing for himself and family	\$2,000	\$2,000	Salaries of four farm hands	720	720
First assistant physician	1,250	1,250	Salaries of twelve night attendants, \$300 each	3,600	3,600
Second assistant physician	1,250	1,250	Salary of head laundress or laundryman	480	480
Third assistant physician	1,250	1,250	Salary of assistant laundress or laundryman	300	300
Storekeeper and accountant	900	900	Salaries of six laundresses	1,140	1,140
Druggist	600	600	Salary of head seamstress	300	300
Matron	600	600	Salaries of five seamstresses	1,200	1,200
Supervisoreess	480	480	Salaries of fifty attendants, \$240 each	12,000	12,000
Assistant supervisoreess	420	420	Salaries of two trained nurses, \$420 each	840	840
Supervisor	480	480	Salary of dairyman	360	360
Assistant supervisor	420	420	Salary of assistant dairyman	240	240
Chaplain	300	300	Salary of butcher	450	450
Outside supervisor and head farmer	550	550	Salary of scavenger	240	240
Chief engineer	1,100	1,100	Salary of assistant storekeeper and accountant clerk and office assistant	480	480
Assistant engineer and electrician	500	500	Support, maintenance, groceries, fuel, lights and water; pay of board of managers, including mileage, drugs, medical stores and surgical instruments	68,000	68,000
Assistant engineer and plumber	600	600	Dry goods and clothing	12,000	12,000
Three firemen, \$360 each	1,080	1,080	Transportation of patients	500	500
Gardener and florist	320	320	Literature and amusements	400	400
Chief cook	550	550	Cows, horses, mules and hogs	300	300
First assistant cook	300	300	Wagons, hacks and harness	100	100
			Trees and seed, farming machinery and tools	250	250
			Engineers' and carpenters' tools	100	100
			Bridges, culverts and grounds	200	200
			Laundry machinery	200	
			Repairs	2,500	2,500
			Furniture and beds	1,200	1,200
			Total	\$127,550	\$127,350
			Provided, that the Superintendent may		

sell such horses, hacks, wagons and clothing and machinery, and invest the proceeds in like property.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Southwestern Insane Asylum during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

North Texas Hospital for Insane.

Salary of Superintendent; provided, he shall receive provisions not to exceed in value \$500 per year and fuel, lights water and housing for himself and family.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
Maintenance and support, groceries, fuel, lights and water; pay of board of managers, including mileage, drugs, medical stores and surgical instruments	170,000	170,000
Dry goods and clothing...	28,000	28,000
Salary of first assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of second assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of third assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of fourth assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of fifth assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of clerk and storekeeper	900	900
Salary of assistant storekeeper and stenographer	600	600
Salary of druggist.....	600	600
Salary of matron.....	600	600
Salary of supervisor.....	480	480
Salary of assistant supervisor	420	420
Salary of outside supervisor and head farmer..	550	550
Salary of supervisoress...	480	480
Salary of assistant supervisoress	420	420
Salary of chief engineer and plumber	1,100	1,100
Salary of assistant engineer and electrician.....	550	550
Salary of assistant engineer and plumber.....	550	550

Salaries of six firemen...	2,160	2,160
Salary of gardener and florist	320	320
Chaplain	300	300
Salary of chief cook.....	550	550
Salary of assistant cook..	300	300
Salaries of eight assistant cooks, \$200 each.....	1,600	1,600
Salary of baker.....	480	840
Salary of two assistant bakers	480	480
Salary of carpenter.....	600	600
Salary of blacksmith.....	400	400
Salary of plasterer.....	480	480
Salary of painter.....	480	480
Salary of tailor.....	400	400
Salary of shoemaker.....	400	400
Salaries of five dining room girls	1,080	1,080
Salaries of twenty night attendants, at \$300 each	6,000	6,000
Salaries of six farm hands	1,080	1,080
Salary of head laundryman or laundress.....	480	480
Salary of assistant head laundryman or laundress	300	300
Salaries of thirteen laundresses	3,120	3,120
Salaries of four trained nurses	1,680	1,680
Salary of head seamstress.	300	300
Salaries of two outside night watchmen, \$360 each	720	720
Salaries of ten seamstresses, \$240 each.....	2,400	2,400
Salary of mattress maker.	240	240
Salaries of 110 attendants, \$240 each	26,400	26,400
Salary of dairyman.....	360	360
Salary of scavenger.....	240	240
Salary of assistant dairyman	480	480
Transportation	800	800
Salary of butcher.....	480	480
Furniture and beds.....	2,800	2,800
General repairs and painting	6,000	3,000
Literature and amusement	750	750
Fire department	250	250
Trees, seed, farm machinery and tools.....	300	300
Horses, mules, cows and hogs	500	500
Engineers' tools	250	250
Bridges, culverts and grounds	300	300
Laundry repairs	300	300
Amusement hall and chapel	20,000	

Fencing	200	200
To build galleries		5,000

Total \$300,230 \$282,230

Provided, that the interest on all securities held by the lunatic asylum fund are hereby appropriated in part payment of the appropriation of the three lunatic asylums, the remainder of the appropriation to be paid out of the general revenue. All moneys now in, or which may hereafter be paid into the State Treasury for the board and treatment of non-indigent patients and sales of personal property of the three lunatic asylums shall be paid over to the State Treasurer monthly and credited by him to the general revenue.

And provided further, that the amounts herein appropriated, for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the North Texas Hospital for Insane during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Epileptic Colony.

Salary of Superintendent; provided, he shall receive provisions not to exceed \$500 per year, and fuel, lights, water and housing for himself and family	\$2,000	\$2,000
Salary of assistant physician	1,250	1,250
Salary of storekeeper and accountant	900	900
Salary of matron and supervisor	480	480
Salary of supervisor	480	480
Salary of druggist		600
Salary of engineer and electrician	1,100	1,100
Salary of assistant engineer	480	480
Salary of two firemen	600	600
Salary of head laundryman or laundress	360	360
Salaries of laundresses, three the first year and four the second year, at \$240 each	720	960
Salary of head seamstress	300	300
Salaries of seamstresses,		

two the first year and three the second year, \$240 each	480	720
Salaries of dining room girls, two the first and three the second year, \$240 each	480	720
Salaries of day and night attendants, twenty for the first year and twenty-two for the second year at \$240 each	4,800	5,280
Salary for outside night watchman	360	360
Salaries of two skilled nurses, \$360 each	720	720
Salary of head farmer	480	480
Salary of two farm hands, \$240 each	480	480
Dairyman	300	300
Salaries of cooks, five the first year and six the second year	1,440	1,680
Salary of carpenter	480	480
Salary of baker	360	360
Salary of chaplain	150	150
Salary of shoemaker	360	360
Salary of tailor	360	360
Maintenance, including groceries, medical stores, surgical instruments, drugs, water, lights, fuel, and pay of board of managers, including mileage	30,000	35,000
Tailor supplies	200	200
Literature and amusement	250	250
Dry goods, beds and bedding	4,000	5,000
Horses, mules cows and hogs	300	300
Transportation	300	300
Trees and seeds	200	200
Farm and ground	250	250
Removing and replacing old buildings	600	
Plastering and painting		300
To purchase furniture	1,000	1,000
Wagons, hacks and harness	200	200
To purchase and install platform scales		125
For erecting three new cottages, together with equipment and connections, all complete, two the first and one the second year, to cost \$15,000 each	30,000	15,000
Total	\$87,220	\$80,085

Provided, that the amounts herein ap-

propriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Epileptic Colony during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency warrants shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued nor any obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Blind Institute.

Salary of Superintendent; provided, he shall receive provisions not to exceed in value \$500 per year, and fuel, lights, water and housing for himself and family.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
Salary of oculist.....	900	900
Salary of medical attendant.....	600	600
Salary of storekeeper and accountant, with board.....	900	900
Salary of matron, with board for twelve months.....	600	600
Salary of assistant matron, with board for nine months.....	450	450
Salary of principal.....	1,350	1,350
Salary of teacher junior grade for boys.....	900	900
Salary of teacher junior grade, girls.....	900	900
Salaries of two teachers (one intermediate, one sub-intermediate grade) for boys, \$75 per month for nine months each...	1,350	1,350
Salaries of two teachers (one intermediate, one sub-intermediate grade) for girls, \$75 per month for nine months each...	1,350	1,350
Salary of teacher, primary grade, for boys, nine months.....	675	675
Salary of teacher, primary grade, for girls, nine months.....	675	675
Salary of teacher, sub-primary grade, for boys, nine months.....	675	675
Salary of teacher, sub-primary grade, for girls, nine months.....	675	675
Salary of teacher, kindergarten, nine months....	810	810
Salary of teacher of pipe organ, piano and harmony, nine months.....	765	765

Salary of teacher of piano, mandolin and guitar, nine months.....	765	765
Salary of teacher of vocal music, nine months.....	675	675
Salary of teacher in orchestral instruments and piano tuning, and keeping all pianos in tune, nine months....	810	810
Salary or assistant teacher in orchestral instruments, piano and cornet, nine months.....	600	600
Salary of teacher, violin and piano, nine months.....	540	540

All above without board, except six, who do dormitory duties and other resident work; provided, the Superintendent in his report to the board of trustees shall give the name of every teacher in this department who gets board.

Salary of music reader, nine months, without board.....	675	675
Salary of teacher, girls' industrial department, nine months, without board.....	500	500
Salaries of two seamstresses, girls' industrial department, nine months, with board, \$225 each.....	450	450
Salary of housekeeper for large boys, nine months, with board.....	225	225
Salary of teacher, boys' industrial department, twelve months, without board.....	600	600
Salary of assistant teacher, boys' industrial department, without board.....	400	400
Salary of physical director, nine months, without board.....	450	450
Salary of nurse for sick boys, nine months, with board.....	400	400
Salary of nurse for sick girls, nine months, with board.....	400	400
Salary of monitress and seamstress for small boys, with board....	300	300
Salary of monitress and seamstress for small girls, with board.....	300	300
Salary of monitress for dining room, study hall and associate duties, with board.....	300	300

Salary of night watchman, twelve months, without board	600	600	sected maps, globes, apparatus for school, furniture, kindergarten materials, sewing machines and material for girls' industrial department; and the Superintendent of the institution is authorized to exchange the old pianos now in the institution for new pianos at such a price as he may be able to get them	2,000	2,000
Salary of engineer, electrician and plumber, twelve months, with board and lodging for self	900	900	To repair furnaces, laundry boilers, including belts, pulleys, electric and other irons, electric supplies, fire brick, labor and other necessary equipments, and other brick	500	
Salary of carpenter and painter, twelve months, with board	480	480	General repairs to buildings and grounds, painting buildings and fences, enameling iron beds and bath tubs, repairing and upholstering furniture, purchasing bath tubs, floor coverings, furniture, floor and furniture finishing, dining room and kitchen belongings.	2,500	2,500
Salary of fireman, with board	300	300	To buy two horses, with the privilege of exchanging two unserviceable horses in the trade, harness and repair of wagonette, buggy and surrey	350	
Salary of hostler and yard man, twelve months, with board	300	300	For repairs, plumbing, pipes and sewers	600	
Salary of chief yard man, twelve months, with board	300	300	Stamps, copy books, stationery, etc	350	350
Salary of office and door attendant, twelve months, with board	240	240	Maintenance for girls' industrial department	800	800
Salary of janitor of school building, nine months, with board	225	225	Maintenance for boys' industrial department	2,000	2,000
Salaries of one baker and four cooks, nine months, with board, \$270 each	1,350	1,350	Groceries, provisions, supplies, printing, medicines, supplies for oculist, contingent and miscellaneous expenses	20,500	20,500
Salaries of four dining room girls, nine months, with board, \$180 each	720	720	For iron galleries on boys' dormitory	1,500	
Salaries of three chambermaids, nine months, with board, \$180 each	540	540	Total	\$70,170	\$67,090
Salary of one head laundress, nine months, with board	270	270	Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Blind Institute during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending Au-		
Salaries of four assistant laundresses, nine months, with board, \$180 each	720	720			
Salary of one cook for three summer months, with board	60	60			
Salary of one chambermaid for three summer months, with board	60	60			
Salary of one laundress for three summer months, with board	60	60			
Salaries of five trustees, \$60 each, payable monthly	300	300			
Transportation for indigent pupils	1,400	1,400			
Dry goods and clothing for indigent pupils	1,900	1,900			
Fuel	3,500	3,500			
Water and lights	750	750			
To purchase dish washing machine	400				
To purchase pianos, music in ordinary and in line, and point print, dis-					

gust 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated, except such, if any, as may become necessary for actual maintenance or for repairs made necessary by fire, storm, floods or lightning.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Salary of Superintendent; provided, he shall receive provisions not to exceed in value \$500 per year, and fuel, water and housing for himself and family	\$2,000	\$2,000	Salary of ninth oral teacher, without board.	720	720
Salary of principal, without board	1,350	1,350	Salary of tenth oral teacher, without board.	720	720
Salary of first teacher, without board	1,000	1,000	Salary of eleventh oral teacher, without board.	720	720
Salary of second teacher, without board	1,000	1,000	Salary of twelfth oral teacher, without board.	600	600
Salary of third teacher, without board	1,000	1,000	Salary of thirteenth oral teacher, without board.	600	600
Salary of fourth teacher, without board	720	720	Salary of five additional oral teachers, without board, at \$600 each per year	3,000	3,000
Salary of fifth teacher, without board	720	720	Salary of art teacher, without board	720	720
Salary of sixth teacher, without board	720	720	Salary of instructor in printing, without board	720	720
Salary of seventh teacher, without board	720	720	Salary of instructor in shoemaking, without board	720	720
Salary of eighth teacher, without board	720	720	Salary of instructor in carpentry, without board	720	720
Salary of ninth teacher, without board	720	720	Salary of instructor in tailoring, without board	720	720
Salary of tenth teacher, without board	720	720	Salary of instructress in sewing	480	480
Salary of eleventh teacher, without board	630	630	Salary of instructor in painting	480	480
Salary of twelfth teacher, without board	630	630	Salary of storekeeper and accountant	900	900
Salary of one manual teacher, without board.	630	630	Salary of assistant storekeeper and accountant..	480	480
Salary of first oral teacher, without board	1,000	1,000	Salary of matron	480	480
Salary of second oral teacher, without board.	800	800	Salary of housekeeper...	550	550
Salary of third oral teacher, without board.	800	800	Salary of supervisor....	480	480
Salary of fourth oral teacher, without board.	720	720	Salary of one supervisor..	480	480
Salary of fifth oral teacher, without board.	720	720	Salaries of two supervisor-esses for girls, \$400 each	800	800
Salary of sixth oral teacher, without board.	720	720	Salaries of two supervisor-esses for small boys, \$400 each	800	800
Salary of seventh oral teacher, without board.	720	720	Salary of night watchman	400	400
Salary of eighth oral teacher, without board.	720	720	Salary of electrician, engineer and plumber....	900	900
			Salary of assistant electrician, engineer and plumber	600	600
			Salary of gardener.....	300	300
			Salaries of two laborers, \$240 each	480	480
			Salary of foreman of laundry	450	450
			Salaries of six assistant laundresses, \$240 each.	1,200	1,200
			Salary of baker	480	480
			Salary of chief cook....	480	480
			Salary of one assistant cook for twelve months.	300	300
			Salaries of two assistant cooks for ten months, \$250 each	500	500

Salaries of two chamber-maids, \$240 each.....	480	480	Salary of one expert accountant	2,700	2,700
Salaries of six dining room girls, \$180 each..	1,080	1,080	Salary of one assistant expert accountant	1,800	1,800
Supplies and provisions..	36,000	36,000	Salary of one expert rate clerk	2,700	2,700
Water, light and power..	3,100	3,100	Salary of one expert assistant rate clerk.....	2,500	2,500
Furniture, furnishings and mattresses	1,200	1,200	Salary of one civil engineer	2,100	2,100
Clothing and transportation for indigents.....	2,500	2,500	Salary of one stenographic clerk.....	900	900
Art material	150	150	For contingent expenses, sheriffs' fees, transportation of clerks and Commissioners when necessary, furniture, fixtures and files, postage, stationery, books, telegraph, telephone and express charges, for printing blanks, maps, pamphlets, rulings, tariffs, and for other necessary expenses	5,900	5,900
Salaries of board of trustees	300	300	Total	\$36,560	\$36,560
Dry goods and blankets..	1,000	1,000			
Medical attention	1,000	1,000			
Literary and school supplies	500	500			
Harness and tools.....	100	100			
Repairs on buildings and grounds	1,500	1,500			
Boys' hospital equipments	7,000				
For care, maintenance and education of the blind-deaf, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent and Board of Trustees of the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum	2,000	2,000			
Laundry machinery and repairs to same.....	200	200			
Total	\$99,570	92,570			

Provided, that the interest on all securities held by the Deaf and Dumb Asylum funds are hereby appropriated, the remainder to be paid out of the general revenue. And provided further, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Railroad Commission.

Salaries of three Commissioners	\$12,000	\$12,000
Salary of secretary.....	1,700	1,700
Salary of one rate clerk,	1,500	1,500
Salary of one general clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of one general clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of one porter...	360	360

Salary of one expert accountant	2,700	2,700
Salary of one assistant expert accountant	1,800	1,800
Salary of one expert rate clerk	2,700	2,700
Salary of one expert assistant rate clerk.....	2,500	2,500
Salary of one civil engineer	2,100	2,100
Salary of one stenographic clerk.....	900	900
For contingent expenses, sheriffs' fees, transportation of clerks and Commissioners when necessary, furniture, fixtures and files, postage, stationery, books, telegraph, telephone and express charges, for printing blanks, maps, pamphlets, rulings, tariffs, and for other necessary expenses	5,900	5,900
Total	\$36,560	\$36,560

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenues for the Railroad Commission for the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

State Penitentiaries.

The proceeds of all convict labor, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are herein appropriated for maintenance and support, out of which proceeds no more than the following sums shall be paid for the purposes herein set forth for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1908, and August 31, 1909.

For conveying convicts to the penitentiaries and reformatory.....	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

The proceeds of all products manufactured or otherwise of the penitentiary, and all proceeds arising from the lease of convicts and from all other sources shall be reported to the Governor on the first day of each month, and statements of all expenses or obligations, whether

for salaries paid, labor performed, purchase of material, supplies or provisions or otherwise, and all receipts arising from any source whatever, shall be made to the Governor monthly; provided, said accounts shall be itemized, showing to whom salaries are paid and for what service, and the time of said service; and accompanied by vouchers receipted by said employees; and

Provided further, that such monthly statements, when accompanied by all vouchers endorsed for services rendered, supplies purchased or otherwise, as provided in Section 1 of this act, when submitted to and approved by the Governor, shall be deemed sufficient authority for the Penitentiary Board to retain such amount of money or moneys on hand to meet the expenditures set forth in such statement;

Provided, that the amount herein appropriated for each item as stated herein and no more shall be paid out of the general revenue for the State penitentiaries during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued, nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Provided, that the Penitentiary Board are hereby authorized to pay out of any money to the credit of the penitentiary in addition to the amounts paid under the law, the necessary traveling expenses of inspectors and other employes of the penitentiary or Reformatory when traveling on the State's business.

House of Correction and Reformatory.

Salary of Superintendent, provided he shall receive provisions not to exceed \$500 per year, fuel, water and housing for himself and family	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800
Salary of accountant....	900	900
Salary of farm supervisor	600	600
Salary of engineer.....	720	720
Salary of assistant engineer	500	500
Salary of two teachers, \$480 each.....	960	960
Salaries of four night guards, \$360 each....	1,440	1,440
Salary of ten day guards, \$360 each	3,600	3,600
Salary of baker and cook,	360	360

Salary of druggist and nurse	400	400
Salary of physician.....	400	400
Salary of chaplain.....	300	300
Maintenance	21,975	21,975
Fuel	1,000	1,000
Books and slates.....	200	200
Medicine	300	300
Postage and express....	200	200
Discharge and transportation	1,500	1,500
Literature and library..	150	150
To erect a new dormitory, kitchen and dining room, all complete	25,000	
For repairs.....	500	500
Total	\$62,805	\$37,805

Provided, that the Superintendent of the Reformatory is hereby required to rent sufficient land to keep all the inmates employed.

Confederate Home.

Salary of Superintendent, provided he shall receive provisions not to exceed in value \$500 per year, and fuel, lights, water and housing for himself and family	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Groceries, fuel, lights, water, feed, including pay for monthly meeting of Board of Managers, burial of the dead and compensation of chaplain	45,000	45,000
Salary of surgeon.....	1,500	1,500
For treatment of ear, eye and nose.....	300	300
Salary of storekeeper and accountant	900	900
Salary of matron.....	480	480
Salary of apothecary....	540	540
Salary of chief cook....	550	550
Salary of baker.....	400	400
Salaries of two assistant cooks, \$240 each.....	480	480
Salary of head waiter...	300	300
Salaries of nine waiters, \$180 each.....	1,620	1,620
Salary of chief cook at hospital	480	480
Salary of assistant cook at hospital.....	240	240
Salary of hospital matron, to be a trained nurse	480	480

Salary of assistant hospital matron and stewardess	480	480
Salary of one trained nurse (male).....	400	400
Salaries of two night nurses, \$288 each....	576	576
Salaries of six day nurses, \$288 each.....	1,728	1,728
Salaries of two hospital waiters, \$200 each....	400	400
Salary of barber.....	120	120
Salary of head laundryman	480	480
Salaries of five laundresses, \$180 each....	900	900
For shoe repairing.....	400	400
Salary of carpenter and plumber	600	600
Salary of seamstress...	240	240
Salaries of two yard men, \$240 each.....	480	480
To pay hostler, postmaster, wood chopper, day and night guard, fire chief and general work at the Home.....	850	850
Furniture, beds and bedding	1,200	1,200
Clothing, hats and shoes,	11,000	11,000
Transportation	250	250
Books, periodicals, newspapers and stamps....	500	500
Painting and repairing..	2,000	2,000
Medical supplies and instruments	1,800	1,800
Kitchen, dining room and laundry supplies.....	500	500
For roads, paths and grounds	500	500
To build two rooms for hospital waiters and nurses (complete)....	1,000	
To purchase a pair of mules; provided that the two old horses now owned by the institution may be sold and the proceeds used in addition to the amount herein appropriated	300	
Total	\$81,574	\$80,174

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenues for the Confederate Home during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and any surplus shall not be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any

warrant be issued, nor any obligation be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Provided, that the Superintendent shall be and he is hereby authorized to sell any old worn-out, cast-away, useless goods or property, or misfit clothing or hats, and to deposit all moneys thus received into the State Treasury to the credit of the general revenues.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.
(Colored.)

Salary of Superintendent	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Salary of principal teacher	675	675
Salaries of five classroom teachers at \$450 each	2,250	2,250
Salary of one music teacher	450	450
Salary of instructor in broom and mattress making	450	450
Salary of shoemaker....	450	450
Salary of seamstress....	360	360
Salary of matron.....	360	360
Salary of laundress and one assistant	420	420
Salary of night watchman	300	300
Salary of engineer and plumber	600	600
Salary of preceptress ...	360	360
Salary of cook and assistant	500	500
Salary of farmer and gardener	300	300
Salary of monitor.....	270	270
Furniture	200	200
Books	175	175
Stationery, postage and printing	75	75
Clothing for indigent pupils	500	500
Tools for shop and apparatus	150	150
Repairs and general improvement	1,000	700
Groceries and miscellaneous	10,000	10,000
Salary of Board of Managers and mileage....	300	300
Salary of oculist.....	600	600
Salary of instructor in tailoring	450	450
Transportation of indigent pupils.....	500	500
Total	\$22,745	\$22,445

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated here-

in, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenues for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum (Colored) during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued, nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of all the absences of the various employes and the reasons thereof, whether from sickness, vacation or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Department of Banking, Insurance,
Statistics and History.

Salary of Commissioner.	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Salary of Commissioner as ex-officio Superintendent of Banking...	500	500
Salary of chief clerk....	1,700	1,700
Salary of bank clerk....	1,350	1,350
Salary of assistant bank clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of stenographer and record clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Salary of insurance clerk.	1,200	1,200
Salary of bookkeeper and general clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Salary of librarian and historical clerk.....	1,200	1,200
Salary of assistant libra- rian and archivist....	1,100	1,100
Salary of statistical clerk	1,200	1,200
Salary of porter and file clerk	420	420
Expenses of Commission- er in enforcing insur- ance laws.....	1,000	1,000
Postage, stationery, tele- graph and express....	1,000	1,000
Gathering historical data	500	500
Subscription to newspa- pers	100	100
Books for State library.	500	500
Rent of telephone.....	48	48
Binding annual state- ments of insurance companies	50	50
To purchase one adding machine	375	
Shelving for library, to be expended in two years	800	
Publishing insurance laws	250	

Purchase one filing case.	75	
Contingent expenses.....	100	100
To purchase one type- writer	100	
Total	\$19,048	\$17,448

Provided, that the head of said department keep a record of the absences of the various employes and the reasons therefor, whether from sickness, vacation, or on leave of absence, and that the record of such absences be incorporated in the report made annually by the head of said department.

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenues for the Department of Banking, Insurance, Statistics and History during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued, nor obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

It is hereby provided that all merchants or traders of every character, dealing with any of the departments or institutions or the State Purchasing Agent of this State deal therewith with statutory notice hereby given, that all sales made are subject to the conditions of this bill, in that there must be, at the time of such sale, funds by this act created, or otherwise legally authorized, to the credit of the particular department or institution and for the item corresponding with the character of the supplies furnished or upon which account contracts are made, to pay for any and all such supplies or contracts; and all parties so dealing with said departments, institutions or State Purchasing Agent are doing so at their peril of losing their account or accounts unless there are at the time of such dealing, sale or transaction, the necessary funds appropriated, or otherwise legally authorized to the department, institution or Purchasing Agent, and all sales made contrary to the provisions of this act are hereby declared void and not enforceable.

Department of Agriculture.

Salary of Commissioner.	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Salary of chief clerk....	1,500	1,500
Salary of stenographer and typewriter.....	1,200	1,200

Salary of porter.....	360	360
Furniture (desks, chairs, tables, filing, etc.)....	250	150
Typewriter	80	
Stationery, postage, ex- pressage, telegraphing,	500	500
Telephone rent.....	48	48
Traveling expenses.....	600	600
Collecting, compiling and disseminating agricul- tural information.....	10,000	10,000
Total	\$17,038	\$16,858

Provided, that the amounts herein appropriated for each item as stated herein, and no more, shall be paid out of the general revenue for the Department of Agriculture during the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1907, and ending August 31, 1909, and no surplus shall be diverted from one account to another account; and provided further, that no deficiency shall be created nor shall any warrants be issued nor obligations be incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated.

It is hereby expressly provided that all appropriations provided herein for new buildings shall be construed to mean for such buildings complete, unless otherwise specified; and

Provided further, that no surplus shall be diverted from any account to any other account, and the money appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the payment of each item for which the appropriation is respectively made and nothing else. No deficiency shall be created, nor shall any warrants be issued, nor any obligations incurred in excess of the amounts herein appropriated;

Provided, that the Governor, in case of any extraordinary emergency, may authorize a deficiency for such purpose or purposes which could not have been anticipated or provided for by the Legislature. This provision shall apply to all State institutions and departments.

All money appropriated by this act shall remain in the State Treasury and be paid out only as it is expended or as the necessity or emergency may require.

By the use of the word "maintenance" in any provision or section of this bill, is intended to mean, and shall mean and be construed, as and for the support of the several institutions named, and not the construction or for the repairs of any building or other improvements for, or of, said institution, and no warrant shall be drawn or paid on said maintenance

fund, except for the purposes herein stated.

Nothing in this act shall be held to repeal or impair the authority conferred by Chapter 46 of the Acts of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, Regular Session, on pages 46 and 47 thereof, providing for the creation of deficiencies, and authorizing the Governor to act in cases of emergency. And it is further provided, that it shall be unlawful for the head of any department of this State, for the support of which any money is appropriated by this act, to approve any claim, or for the Comptroller of this State to draw any warrant, for the payment of any claim for money appropriated by this act, or for the Treasurer of this State to pay any money appropriated by this act, for services performed after this act takes effect to any person employed in any of the departments of the State government who may be related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to the head of the department who has the power in whole or in part to make such appointment, and any person violating this provision of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided by the law passed at the present session prohibiting nepotism.

Provided further, that the head of each department of this State for which an appropriation is herein made, shall, from and after the taking effect of this bill require each and every employe to work not less than eight full hours each and every work day, and for every day or part thereof he fails to so work, he shall have deducted from his salary or wages the time so lost, unless he or she was sick or physically disabled from performing such duties, provided that employes in the departments located in the Capitol building at Austin and the General Land Office, shall be entitled to vacation not to exceed ten days in any one year without any reduction of salary.

Provided further, that all buildings for the erection and equipment of which appropriations have been made under this act, and all improvements and repairing of any public building, shall be erected and made under the direction, management and supervision of a competent architect, to be appointed by the board of managers of the institution for which said improvement is made, and approved by the Governor, whose fees and salary shall be deducted from the respective appropriations made for such purpose, not to exceed \$2500 per annum, and he shall perform such duties in relation thereto as may be directed by

said board. Bids to erect, equip or repair such buildings shall be let by said board to the lowest responsible bidder, notice of which shall be given in some daily paper in this State; the contractor shall enter into a good and solvent bond, payable to the president of said board at his place of residence, conditioned that he will do the work contracted for according to the plans and specifications to be furnished by said architect, and use such materials in the construction or repair of said buildings as may be called for in said plans and specifications. Said board shall have general supervisory control over such improvements jointly and in connection with said architect, one-fourth to be paid when the work begins and the material is on the ground, and the other three-fourths to be paid as the judgment of said board may deem proper; provided, the Comptroller shall not issue any warrants except upon an itemized statement, sworn to by the contractor and approved by said board and architect as a voucher for same, which shall be filed with the Comptroller. And it is expressly provided, that where a new building and equipment or additions to old buildings are provided for in this act, the same shall be completed in all their parts, and no plans and specifications shall be accepted by the board of any institution that will involve a greater outlay of money to fully complete any building and all equipments and appurtenances thereto than the several amounts herein appropriated for that purpose. And provided further, that all architects employed as herein provided for shall execute and deliver to the board of managers of the State institution for which improvements and repairs are to be made a good and sufficient bond, payable to the Governor of the State, in such amount as such board of managers may require, conditioned that such architect shall be liable and bound to pay the State of Texas all such damages as it may sustain by reason of defective plans and specifications or for any willful failure or negligent performance of duty.

Provided further, that where it appears to the board of managers of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the Blind Institute, and the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum (Colored) that the parent, guardian or person having proper custody of a child attending either of said institutions, who is financially able to provide for such child, a reasonable fee shall be charged for said child's board and clothing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To purchase painting of Governor Lanham, or so much as may be necessary.....	\$ 300.00
To refund to liquor dealers the proportionate amount of taxes paid by them for the unexpired term of their licenses in local option districts, up to August 31, 1909, or so much thereof as may be necessary.....	15,000.00
To refund to the First National Bank of Center Point for occupation taxes paid erroneously for the years 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, fifty (\$50) dollars each year	300.00
To refund amounts erroneously paid to the Secretary of State by Fidelity, Insurance, Casualty, Guaranty and Bonding Companies as annual franchise tax under the act of 1897, as reported by the Secretary of State.....	21,555.30
To pay balance due by State Department of Education for printing, to the State Printing Company, for year ending August 31, 1906.....	68.40
To refund to the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company of Texas, amounts paid through error into the State treasury under Section 3, Chapter 148, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, as follows:	
For quarter ending March 31, 1906	617.17
For quarter ending June 30, 1906	377.82
For quarter ending September 30, 1906.....	651.91
To refund Mrs. M. M. Bassett amount erroneously paid the State for poll taxes.....	12.00
To refund to Maritime Insurance Company excess tax paid to Insurance Commission account of error in placing decimal point in assessment of March 1, 1906..	1,459.39
To refund to the Mecca Fire Insurance Company amount paid to the State under the act of the Twenty-ninth Legislature	50.00
To pay court claims of stenographers; provided, that no part of same shall be paid	

unless same was legally earned under Chapter 112, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-ninth Legislature and properly proven up under said law; and no draft shall issue until the account has been approved by the Attorney General of this State and audited by the Comptroller....	10,000.00	To pay water, electric light and power plant of Austin..	767.11
To purchase office fixtures for Pure Food Commissioner...	400.00	To pay George McGuire.....	12.42
Stationery, stamps, telephone rent, telegraphing for Pure Food Commissioner, to be used in two years.....	200.00	To pay D. E. Teague, sheriff of Washington county.....	20.50
To pay amount due Terrell Wholesale Grocery Company, invoice June 21, 23, 26, 1906, for supplies furnished State Lunatic Asylum, \$62.08; invoice January 20, 1906 to supplies furnished Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, \$19.40; invoice September 13, 1904, to supplies furnished North Texas Insane Asylum, \$60.25; total	141.73	To pay John Sheehan supplies of Blind Institute.....	7.14
To construct a retaining wall at the foot of Congress Avenue, along the front of the State property known as the river walk in the city of Austin, \$2000; for brick paving of street upon which this property abuts 981 and 3-10 square yards at \$2.28 per square yard, \$2237.36; making a total of.....	4,237.36	To pay William Plumer in full settlement of claim for \$640 (work done on Insane Asylum)	320.00
To pay L. Miller, Joshua Bland, H. W. Blank and W. J. Wingate, amount deposited with T. S. Smith, Attorney General of Texas, in escrow to await the action of the district court of Travis county, and by said Attorney General, without authority, deposited with the State...	1,084.33	To pay J. C. Ferguson, ex-sheriff of Hardeman county, keeping prisoner.....	209.70
To refund H. H. Jacoby, ex-tax collector of Dallas county, Texas, the amount of penalty on taxes illegally collected from J. J. Carnes and paid into the State Treasury by the said H. H. Jacoby, ex-tax collector, said amount having been repaid to said Carnes by said Jacoby out of his own private funds	4.42	To pay the Texas Company (balance due for oil).....	105.24
		To pay Mrs. J. D. Whatley, widow of — Douglas, for certificate issued by Sam Houston, President, in payment for services in battle of San Jacinto.....	100.00
		To pay the city of Austin for State taxes illegally assessed against and collected from said city by the State of Texas for the year 1902 on the plant of the Austin Light and Power Company, which plant was purchased by said city and became its property on the first day of October, 1901.....	544.50
		To pay Mrs. Hawkins for stenographer's work done for House of Representatives during the Twenty-ninth Legislature	15.00
		To pay the estate of J. S. Hogg, deceased, ten per cent on money collected from the United States government for the State of Texas, the amount collected being \$56,113.27	5,611.32
		To pay Isaac Stephens for teaching in the public schools of Texas during months of September, October, November and December, A. D. 1871.....	318.00
		To pay M. Halff & Bro. for dry goods furnished the State Blind Asylum March 22, 1905.....	18.00
		To pay Philip P. Barber for services rendered as mounted guard at Brazos de Santiago quarantine station for the months of September and October, 1901.....	66.25
		To pay E. E. Guess for services as storekeeper and accountant at the Epileptic	

Colony during the month of January, 1906.....	29.03	trict court of Dallas county, in the case of the State of Texas vs. Forney Stafford, at the January term, 1905..	17.08
To refund to J. W. Yopp amount of money paid by him into the State Treasury for the southwest one-fourth of section 88, block 1, certificate 28-2092, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., in Fisher county, and title failed to pass to him, to be paid out of the fund to which the same has heretofore been credited....	240.00	To pay Captain W. J. McDonald for one horse killed while in service on the ranger force	150.00
To pay Adolph Osterween for services rendered as quarantine guard in Starr county from the 21st day of August, 1903, to the 14th day of November, 1903.....	129.00	To pay the Water Works, Electric Light and Power Company of Austin for water and power furnished the Deaf and Dumb Institute in July and August, 1903.....	241.07
To pay R. S. Johnson on account of unused liquor dealer's license due to local option	60.00	To pay the Austin Brick Company for brick furnished the Confederate Home, January and April, 1904.....	64.00
To pay W. W. Camp on account of unused liquor dealer's license due to local option	60.00	To pay the Matador Land and Cattle Company amount paid as double taxes on survey No. 2, R. T. Company, for the years 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905.....	48.05
To pay B. F. Watson, sheriff of Montague county, for conveying attached witnesses from Bowie, in Montague county, to Gainesville, in Cooke county.....	24.85	To pay F. D. Wight for taxes erroneously assessed against him upon land he did not own for the years 1903 and 1904, and paid by him.....	71.33
To pay John K. Fullinginn, sheriff of Crosby county, expenses and mileage in conveying L. T. Adams, a prisoner, charged with forgery, from Childress, Texas, to Emma, in Crosby county..	36.00	To pay Corsicana Gas and Electric Company for lights furnished the Orphans' Home at Corsicana for July and August, 1905, and from December 29, 1905, to February 24, 1906.....	301.93
To pay the Express Publishing Company of San Antonio for subscriptions to paper for the Confederate Home, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906.....	117.50	To pay the First National of Corsicana for money paid to teachers of the State Orphans' Home during the year 1904	221.80
To pay R. S. Evans for sprinkling streets around Capitol grounds from April 1, 1906, to January 31, 1907.....	50.00	To pay F. W. Rogers, tax assessor of Jackson county, for re-assessing the taxes of said county for the year 1900, the tax rolls having been destroyed by fire after being completed and turned over to the commissioners court	641.60
To pay Jerry Lewis, sheriff of Hopkins county, for fees in sundry cases for January and August terms of district court of Hopkins county, as shown by his account in the Comptroller's office..	372.23	To pay W. A. Polk balance due for services as trustee of the State Orphans' Home at Corsicana from March, 1902, to September 1, 1905..	107.20
To pay W. Y. Robinson, sheriff of San Jacinto county, for fees in sundry cases in the district court of San Jacinto County for October term, 1900	352.95	To pay Mrs. H. L. Scales for mileage and services as trustee for the State Orphans' Home at Corsicana for quarter ending August 31, 1904..	15.90
To pay T. A. Brown witness fees and mileage in the dis-		To pay J. L. Halbert for services as trustee of the State Orphans' Home at Corsicana for March, April, May, June,	

July and August, 1904, and for the year 1905.....	73.80
To pay R. H. Daniels for mileage and services as trustee of the State Orphans' Home at Corsicana for quarter ending August 31, 1904.....	20.10
To pay R. E. Prince balance due for services as trustee and mileage for February, March, April, May, June, July and August, 1903, and for the quarter ending August 31, 1904.....	43.90
To refund to the Texas Central Railway Company amount of excess paid erroneously to the State in taxes for the year ending June 30th, 1905, under the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, Chapter 141.....	5,286.37
There is hereby appropriated to Dr. Clay Johnson for special services rendered children in the State Orphans' Home as oculist and specialist from September 1, 1905, to August 22, 1906, being thirty-five cases.....	390.00
For printing and binding appellate court reports, to be expended in two years.....	15,000.00
Total	\$83,454.33

The amount above appropriated shall be expended by the Board of Public Printing, and it is made the duty of said board to cause to be printed and bound the decisions of the Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals and the Courts of Civil Appeals in the form, quality, size and manner as now provided by law, and for this purpose to invite bids not confined to residents of the State upon proposals advertised by said board, for such time and manner as may be fixed by said board, and to award the contract for such printing and binding to the lowest responsible bidder, and the said board shall have the right to reject

any and all bids, and are hereby given full power and discretion to fix all the details and conditions of such contract and demand such security for the faithful compliance with said contract as will secure the interest of the State, and said contract shall be for a term not exceeding six years, and shall include the printing and binding of the delayed manuscript of said Reports, provided that the maximum price of said Reports for the use of the State shall not exceed \$4 per volume of 250 copies; and the maximum price to the public shall not exceed \$2 per volume; and to provide further that said board shall also determine whether stereotyped or electrotyped plates or either of said volumes are to be made, and shall regulate the use, ownership and disposition of such plates in the event they are made.

Provided, that all the officers and employes of any State eleemosynary institution, where it is believed to be necessary by the Board of Managers and Superintendent that they reside in such institution, may, in addition to the salary herein provided for, receive their board and housing when practicable, and laundry; and provided further, that no person in any event shall reside in any of such institutions other than the officers and employes thereof, except the family of the Superintendent and the families of the assistant physicians and storekeeper and accountant (if any), in case the Superintendent and Board shall deem it to the best interest of the institution that such families should reside therein, and where the said families or members thereof do reside in such institution, it shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to have charged to each of them the reasonable cost to the State by reason of supplies and service in preparation of their board and laundry at such institution, at reasonable cost of such laundry, and the Superintendent shall collect the same monthly and remit the amount so collected to the State Treasury.

RECAPITULATION.

Executive Department	\$ 21,806.00	\$ 20,256.00
Mansion and Grounds	3,450.00	1,450.00
State Revenue Agent.....	4,175.00	4,175.00
State Department	13,560.00	13,260.00
Treasury Department	29,955.00	29,580.00
Comptroller's Department	61,415.00	61,415.00
State Tax Board	2,650.00	2,650.00
Attorney General's Department	43,230.00	22,230.00
General Land Office	75,315.00	75,315.00

Department of Education	18,900.00	18,900.00
Public Buildings and Grounds.....	41,800.00	35,800.00
State Purchasing Agent	4,900.00	4,900.00
Adjutant General's Department	63,760.00	43,760.00
Public Printing	31,150.00	27,150.00
University	105,500.00	105,000.00
Medical Department	90,000.00	50,000.00
Sam Houston Normal	42,500.00	42,500.00
North Texas Normal	42,250.00	42,250.00
Southwest Texas Normal	51,500.00	42,500.00
Girls' Industrial School	100,775.00	33,775.00
Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	177,285.00	169,085.00
Prairie View Normal	48,850.00	23,350.00
Department of Public Health.....	45,860.00	45,860.00
Fish and Oyster Commission.....	2,400.00	2,400.00
Live Stock Sanitary Commission.....	11,900.00	11,900.00
Supreme Court	19,820.00	19,820.00
Court of Criminal Appeals.....	23,747.95	23,330.00
Court of Civil Appeals, First District.....	13,750.00	13,050.00
Court of Civil Appeals, Second District.....	12,850.00	12,850.00
Court of Civil Appeals, Third District.....	12,910.00	12,910.00
Court of Civil Appeals, Fourth District.....	12,850.00	12,850.00
Court of Civil Appeals, Fifth District.....	12,850.00	12,850.00
Court of Civil Appeals, Sixth District.....	12,850.00	12,850.00
Judiciary	738,600.00	738,600.00
Pensions	525,000.00	523,000.00
Public Debt	166,265.00	166,265.00
State Orphan Home	58,800.00	58,800.00
State Lunatic Asylum	207,724.80	179,520.00
Southwestern Insane Asylum	127,550.00	127,350.00
North Texas Hospital for Insane.....	300,230.00	282,230.00
Epileptic Colony	87,220.00	80,085.00
Blind Asylum	70,170.00	67,090.00
Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	99,570.00	92,570.00
Railroad Commission	36,560.00	36,560.00
State Penitentiaries	10,000.00	10,000.00
House of Correction and Reformatory.....	62,805.00	37,805.00
Confederate Home	81,574.00	80,174.00
Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum (Colored).....	22,745.00	22,445.00
Department of Banking, Statistics and History.....	19,048.00	17,448.00
Department of Agriculture	17,038.00	16,858.00
Miscellaneous	88,730.00	
Total each year	\$3,970,295.58	\$3,579,171.00
Total for two years		7,549,466.58